The New-York Times.

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FUNDING UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, BANKERS, &C., NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1871.

The Government have notified the holders of ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF FIVE-TWENTY BONDS of 1862 that they will be paid in gold; and that after Dec. 1, next, the interest will cease. All holders of the issues of 1862, 1864, 1865 and new 1865s, should at once decide whether they will hold their Bonds, and take the gold when called on, or convert into the new Government 5s, 4½s, and 4s, or exchange for other securities. As it is possible the premium on gold may be much less when these heavy payments commence, it clearly becomes the duty of all holders of Five-twenties to take the matter into serious consideration.

We are strongly recommending in exchange the SIX PER CENT. BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, now selling at 93 and accrued interest, of which we have only some $5,000,000 still unsold. The total amount of this loan is $15,000,000. They are issued in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, coupon and registered, interest Six per Cent., May and November; principal and interest payable in New-York City, in United States gold coin.

We also recommend the Bonds of the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, now consolidated with the CENTRAL PACIFIC. These are all coupon Bonds of $1,000 each, interest Six per Cent., January and July; principal and interest payable in New-York City, in United States gold coin. The total amount of the loan is $2,735,000; all sold by the Company. Market price now about 95. The payment of these Bonds, by the terms of the consolidation, has been assumed, principal and interest, by the Central Pacific Railroad Company.

Also, the CENTRAL PACIFIC SIXES. The CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS are all Coupon Bonds of $1,000 each, interest Six per Cent., January and July; principal and interest payable in New-York City, in United States gold coin. The CENTRAL PACIFICS, limited by act of Congress to $25,885,000—all sold by the Company—are in sharp demand for this and the German markets, and any amount can be sold, as readily as so many Five-twenty Bonds; they are freely dealt in at all the prominent Stock Exchanges in the world and should advance to the price of Government Bonds. Market price now about 102. That the same result will follow with the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS, on the completion of the road, we have no doubt.

By conversion into *Central Pacifics*, holders of FIVE-TWENTIES retain the same rate of interest, and increase their capital about Twelve per Cent.; by converting into the *Western Pacifics*, or *Chesapeake and Ohios*, the increase will be about Nineteen per Cent. Holders of *Central Pacifics* can exchange for *Westerns* or *Chesapeake and Ohios*, and increase their capital about Eight per Cent., and, in either case, have a bond just as sure to be paid, principal and interest, as a *Five-Twenty Bond*. As the amount of *Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds* remaining unsold is so small, and the demand very great, they must soon be absorbed. There are very few *Centrals* and *Westerns* on the market, and, the present demand continuing, they will soon largely advance in price.

We may add that the earnings of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD will, without doubt, reach this year nearly, if not quite, the enormous sum of $10,000,000.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO ROAD is to the Atlantic coast what the CENTRAL ROAD is to the Pacific coast. It is on the *central trade line across the Continent*, and tributary railroads are now being built and projected from all parts of the South-west, West, and North-west to connect with it and run over its direct course and easy grades to tide-water.

As Financial Agents for these great roads we are ready and glad, at all times, to answer inquiries from Bond-holders concerning the securities and business of these Companies; and shall, from time to time, issue full reports of the earnings, &c., for their use, and in other respects keep watch over their interests.

FISK & HATCH,

Financial Agents for the Central Pacific Railroad Company and its Branches, and also for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company.

P. S.—Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received, on which we allow Four per Cent. interest. Certificates of deposit issued and collections made in all parts of the Union.

HARVEY FISK.

A. S. HATCH.

THE CITY CRISIS.

The Ring no Longer Round.

Controller Connolly's Answer to Mayor Hall.

He Positively Refuses to Resign His Position.

Interviews with Hall, Tweed and Connolly Yesterday.

Reading of Affidavits in the Injunction Case.

Arguments of Counsel Relative to the Order of Procedure.

CONTROLLER CONNOLLY.

He Declines the Mayor's Invitation to Resign—He Will not Become a "Vicarious Sacrifice to the Hungry Appetites of his Adversaries for a Victim."

Yesterday the mysterious disappearance of the vouchers and canceled warrants from the Finance Department had lost nearly all interest as a topic of conversation, in the more absorbing one of the Mayor's letter to Controller CONNOLLY, asking that official to resign. On the employes of the office, the knowledge that such a letter had been sent seemed to fall like a thunderbolt. To them it was evidently quite unexpected. They looked at each other with blank faces, and all work in the office seemed to be entirely suspended. From quite an early hour a throng of newspaper men beset the Department, and were assured the Controller had not arrived. At noon, however, Mr. CONNOLLY was known to be in his private office. He sent out immediately for his Deputy, Mr. STORRS, and was closeted with him for several hours. During this time all attempts to get an interview with Mr. CONNOLLY were quite unavailing. Two well-known Albany lobbyists, and Mr. GEO. K. SISTARE, Mr. CONNOLLY's bond broker, who wore a very anxious face, were the only persons admitted, and their interviews were very short. Mr. AUGUST BELMONT also appeared on the scene, and afterward paid a visit to the Mayor's Office. About 1 o'clock it was announced that the Controller was preparing an answer to the Mayor's letter, and that copies of it would be furnished as soon as possible. The rumors now were freely circulated that CONNOLLY had resigned, and those supposed to be in his secrets did not hesitate to say that his resignation had been sent in.

A representative of the TIMES called upon the Controller in the afternoon to learn what he might desire to say to the public concerning the present condition of City affairs, but more particularly touching his proposed resignation. Mr. CONNOLLY received his visitor with politeness, and although sorely pressed for time, readily granted an interview of several minutes' duration. In response to the questioner he stated, substantially, that he would not resign his place; that he was right in all that he had done in his official capacity, and that nobody could force him to take a step which he did not believe, in his heart, he ought to take. Mr. HALL told him, privately, on Monday morning, that he must "go," to which Mr. CONNOLLY replied, emphatically, that he would do nothing of the kind. He declared to the writer that he knew nothing whatever of the abstraction of the vouchers until he was informed by the janitor on Monday. *He had a suspicion, however, which he did not dare to breathe at present, but of which the public would hear very soon, and which would entirely exonerate him.* He was now sixty-two years of age, he said, of failing health, and tired of public life. He would, therefore, in all probability, soon retire into privacy, but not until he had been fully vindicated in this matter. At any rate, he would not allow himself to be driven out by the men who should stand by him. He had replied to Mr. HALL's letter, and copies would be sent to the newspapers in the evening.

THE CONTROLLER'S REPLY.

True to his promise, the Controller sent a reply to Mayor HALL, late in the afternoon. The following is a copy of his letter:

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1871.

Hon. A. Oakey Hall, Mayor:

MY DEAR SIR: Your letter of Sept. 11, asking my resignation as Controller, was presented to me last night at 11 o'clock, at an interview sought by yourself. Similar verbal requests, from yourself and others, have been, within the last few weeks, received and declined. The official source and subject matters of your note, as then read to me, and as published by you in this morning's Press, demanded, and has received my earnest consideration. A criminal abstraction of papers from the Finance Department seems the reason for your letter, so far as any is therein suggested.

In common with other City officers, I now stand before the public and "our constituency," charged with malfeasance in the administration of high trusts, so long confided to my care. The legal proceeding, wherein such charges are made, and to be substantiated, if at all, is now on hearing before a fearless and just tribunal. My answer thereto is before the public, and my complete defense ready to be presented, both to that high Court, "our constituents," and to the citizens of New-York at large. My counsel has urged, by my wish, a speedy trial and rigid investigation. I am fearless of the result, and anxious for the procedure. During the many years of my administration of this office I have not seen, and fail now to see, any diminution of public confidence, and such fact would have been readily marked, nothing being more sensitive to general opinion than financial administration. I beg leave to differ from your Honor, in thinking the robbery of my office creates any "unexpected or sudden emergency." I am not apprehensive that either yourself or the community will suspect that I am an accomplice in that depredation. I am happy to assure you that it has effected no serious mischief, the archives of the department containing ample abstracts of all the stolen papers. Whoever planned or executed the crime has reaped no benefit and inflicted no injury upon public interests. Would not my resignation at this particular time give the advocates of the partisan attacks upon the City Government just cause to believe me to plead guilty not only to participation (at least passive) in the burglary, but as well to all the charges now made in the legal proceedings? So it seems to me. My official acts have been supervised and approved by your superior vigilance—so far as my administration is questioned, equal responsibility attaches to yourself. In your answer and affidavit, read in the pending litigation, you have adopted and vindicated those acts. You could not justify yourself without so doing. Consequently I do not perceive why my resignation should be asked, or how, if tendered, it would have any just influence in appeasing popular clamor. Confident, therefore, in the steadfast good opinion of friends, in the ultimate judgment to be rendered by the Courts, I cannot, consistently with self-respect, accord to your desire. I am unable to submit myself a vicarious sacrifice to satisfy the hungry appetite of adversaries for a victim, or at this juncture, and under these peculiar circumstances, betray weakness of position or fear of rigid investigation by tendering my resignation.

I cannot now anticipate the effect upon this determination future events may produce. When my past administration shall be vindicated and pending accusations shall be repelled I shall not fail to act as may seem to be demanded by the changed circumstances which may then exist.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.

What Mr. Tweed Says.

A reporter of the TIMES yesterday afternoon visited the Department of Public Works in search of Hon. WILLIAM M. TWEED, but did not find him there, and was referred to No. 85 Duane-street, where he has a law office. His rooms at that number were found to be situated in a dark entry, and the door was double-locked. In response to a knock, however, a gentleman of unmistakably legal aspect came out, and when told that the visitor wanted to see Mr. TWEED, asked his name and disappeared, locking the door behind him. In a couple of minutes the Boss appeared, and the following colloquy ensued in the darkness of the entry:

REPORTER—Good morning, Sir. I am from the TIMES. Have you any statement or remarks to make concerning the present condition of the City Government? You may rely upon the publication of any such statement precisely as you give it, word for word.

Mr. TWEED—No, Sir. I have nothing to say. If I could say anything I would give it to you (smiling courteously) as readily as to any paper. I of course recognize that it is your business to collect all the news there is. But I have nothing to say. I cannot say anything. You can understand my position. I dont want to complicate my friends. One thing I will say, I do not intend to resign, as I have been called upon to do by the *Herald* and other papers. I don't see any reason why *I* should resign. Time will vindicate me from all these slanders, and for that matter (a little less confidently) the Courts will vindicate me too.

REPORTER—You look upon this affair of Sunday at the City Hall as very unfortunate I suppose.

Mr. TWEED—Unfortunate! I guess I do. If I was Controller——. It can't be looked upon in any other way than as most unfortunate for all concerned. It takes away that upon which alone we could rely for our vindication. But I cannot say anything, Sir; my mouth is closed; you see my position. Good morning, Sir, said Mr. TWEED, as his large form disappeared through the door, which locked behind him.

In Search of the Mayor.

As might be reasonably anticipated in the present crisis of Municipal affairs, the Mayor's Office is a favorite place of resort. Yesterday presented a marked illustration of this fact, the corridors leading to the west end of the City Hall being thronged all day long with anxious politicians, and curious individuals of every description, all seeking for a view of or an interview with Mr. HALL.

All such persons, however, were doomed to disappointment. From Marshal HART information was received at a late hour in the afternoon that the Mayor had not been at his office at any time during the day. The policeman on duty thought he had been seen about 1 o'clock. It was not, however, possible to find him, and the numerous patient waiters were forced to give up the search in despair.

During the day a communication was received at the TIMES office, to the effect that on Sunday last, between 5 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, Mayor HALL was seen to alight from a carriage at the City Hall, and to pass between that building and the Court-house on foot. A reporter was sent to the Mayor in the evening to ascertain what he had to say about it.

Finding him after considerable search at the Manhattan Club, the reporter was answered by Mr. HALL as follows: "I was not down town on Sunday below the Manhattan Club, after 2 o'clock in the afternoon. I dined with Mr. O'GORMAN, and may say that I passed the remainder of the night with him. It is not customary for me to go to my office on Sunday, as I am usually out of town on that day."

An effort was then made to learn what the Mayor intended to do in view of Mr. CONNOLLY's refusal to resign, but he declined to reveal his intentions on that subject, and the reporter thereupon withdrew.

In conversation with another reporter, last evening, Mayor HALL declared positively that he did not intend to prefer articles of impeachment against Controller CONNOLLY. At the same time the Mayor expressed the opinion that Mr. CONNOLLY was acting unwisely in refusing to resign.

Mr. Sweeny Invisible.

Like his Honor, the Mayor, Mr. SWEENY was not to be found yesterday at his usual haunts. Application at the office of the Park Commissioners, No. 265 Broadway, was met by the assurance that he was not in. Much anxiety to find him seemed to be manifested on the part of numerous individuals of Hibernian nativity, one such being heard to remark to a clerk, "An' do yer think Mr. SWAYNEY will be shure to be here to-morrow?" To which question he got no satisfactory reply. Mr. SWEENY was not at his residence during the evening, but rumors were afloat that he had been engaged during the day with the Board of Apportionment.

An Unfounded Rumor.

A rumor was prevalent in the City, last evening, that Controller CONNOLLY had been arrested, but on inquiry at a late hour last night, the rumor was found to be incorrect.

The Feeling in Wall-Street.

The letter of Mayor HALL to CONNOLLY was generally discussed in Wall-street and vicinity yesterday, and there was an almost universal feeling of rejoicing among financial men at the quarrel between the leaders of the Ring, and the prospect of the disruption of that corrupt body. The letter was accepted as a sure indication of the waning power of the City's misrulers, and frequent repetitions were made of the old saw, "When rogues fall out honest men get their dues." It was the prevalent opinion among bankers that the time had come when a resolute and united attack on the Ring could not fail to utterly annihilate it beyond all hope of resurrection. The Ring's confession of the infamous acts charged against it was the subject of deep congratulation, as showing that the time of its dissolution was not very far off.

The Feeling in Brooklyn.

The break-up of the Tammany Ring caused a good deal of excitement in Brooklyn, and during the day was the general topic of conversation. In the City Hall and Court-house; at the street corners, where politicians and their hangers-on are in the habit of gathering; on the ferry-boats and in the street-cars, it plainly occupied everybody's thoughts. And, singular to relate, prominent Democrats were foremost and loudest in their denunciations of the late Democratic leaders. Hon. JOHN C. JACOBS paid an early visit to the City Hall, and in conversation with Mayor KALBFLEISCH emphatically gave expression to his opinion about the "burglary" in the Controller's office. "It's their last dodge," he said. "It's the last prop gone from under them." The members of the Water Board left their department offices before noon, the outcries against Ring rule which were everywhere heard, having apparently had a very depressing influence upon them. Mere party feeling was forgotten in the thought that a corrupt and powerful clique had been broken to pieces. Toward evening the excitement became intensified, when Mr. CONNOLLY's rejoinder to Mayor HALL was published.

THE INJUNCTION FIGHT.

Reading of Affidavits for the Defendants Continued—Discussion Regarding the Coming Argument.

The public interest in the case of FOLEY against The Mayor and the rest of the Corporation Ring increases day by day. The deep feeling which was manifest among those present on the previous day became still more intense at the opening of the Court yesterday, owing somewhat, doubtless, to the announcement in the morning papers of the so-called "burglary" of public documents which had taken place in Controller CONNOLLY's office on the night of Sunday. As on the previous day, Judge BARNARD took his seat on the bench in the room of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, instead of the small and inadequate room assigned for the holding of Chambers; but even this was insufficient, and the connecting door with the Special Term room of the same Court being thrown open, that apartment also became thronged. Since the memorable trial of MCFARLAND no such general interest has been exhibited in a judicial proceeding in this City, the audience on the present occasion being remarkable not only for its numbers, but also for the intelligent and substantial character of those composing it. The reading of the affidavits and answers of the defendants, the substance of which appeared in the TIMES of yesterday, having been concluded early in the day, the auditors received with evident disappointment the announcement that the further hearing would be postponed until 11 o'clock this morning. Long after the adjournment numbers of citizens continued to inquire for the Court. Today, after the reading of the answer to be submitted on behalf of TWEED, counsel will proceed to the argument of the case, which will doubtless be listened to with deep interest, both by the defendants and their adherents, and the people at large, whose cause is now at issue.

At 11 A. M., yesterday, Judge BARNARD took the seat on the bench. Mr. JOHN FOLEY, accompanied by his counsel, Ex-Judge BARRETT, Messrs. FULLERTON and STRAHAM, were in attendance. Mr. O'GORMAN represented the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, and each of the defendants; Ex-Judge BEACH represented Mr. CONNOLLY; Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. WM. M. TWEED, and BROWN, HALL and VANDERPOEL appeared as counsel for Mayor HALL.

Mr. O'GORMAN then resumed the reading of the affidavits of Messrs. WILBOUR, STORRS and others on behalf of his clients, and Mr. BEACH read the affidavit of Mr. CONNOLLY. The substance of all these documents was given in yesterday's TIMES.

Mr. BARTLETT then said: Your Honor is aware that the true copy of the complaint in this action was furnished to me in open Court yesterday. On examining the order which has been made in the action I find that, so far as it affects Mr. TWEED, it is simply a command to him to perform certain official duties which he had performed as faithfully and sedulously before that order was made as he has done since. So far as I can see, therefore, it is as unimportant to him whether that order stand or fall, as it would be if it were an order that he should say his daily prayers, [laughter,] except that from the existence of any order against him, the inference may be drawn by the public that he had been derelict in the performance of some of his public duties which he has not been. In point of practice, the order is that legal monstrosity, a mandamus, under the name of an injunction, and it is the more remarkable that an order so at variance with all correct practice in equity should have come from the hands of gentlemen so distinguished for learning as the able counsel for the plaintiff. There are in the complaint charges made against Mr. TWEED, some of which are frivolous, some of which are grave, but which are utterly untrue. He will meet them by a full and clear denial. Our papers, so far as we shall have any to read on the motion, are already in the hands of the printer, and will be ready to-morrow morning. You will see that we have made the utmost of the very short time allowed us since the opening of the Court.

Judge BARNARD—Then, on that announcement, you are not ready to go on today.

Mr. BARRETT—I have nothing to say against it except that we don't accuse Mr. TWEED of any sins of omission.

Mr. O'GORMAN—Under the circumstances, I think it best, if the Court will allow it, to have this case go over until to-morrow. The counsel would, perhaps, like some time to examine the voluminous affidavits; and, if it be not inconvenient to any of you, I would suggest, as a matter of convenience, that it would be the best course to adjourn until to-morrow.

Mr. BEACH—I want to make a personal suggestion in regard to the progress and continuance of this case. My presence here is unexpected to myself. The Saratoga session, at which I will be engaged, commences on Monday, and I have some old cases that stand on the calendar there. I am now postponing them to await the conclusion of these proceedings, and it would be very gratifying to me if some arrangement could be made in regard to progress, which would discharge me from my engagement with this argument, after to-morrow.

Judge BARNARD—Do you purpose making any observations to the Court in regard to the allegations made against your client?

Mr. BEACH—Most certainly I hope to do so, Sir.

Judge BARNARD—How long will it take you to read your papers Mr. BARTLETT?

Mr. BARTLETT—Not a very long time, Sir.

Judge BARNARD—Then Mr. BEACH can commence to make his opening.

Mr. BARRETT—I suppose we are the moving parties, and we have the opening and the reply. I think there is no dispute about that.

Judge BARNARD—The rule is different in our Courts from what it was in the Court of Common Pleas, when you were Judge. Here, when you obtain an order to show cause, you have the opening, but the opening is contained in the papers you move on the other side. He is called upon to defend himself on the other side, and if there is any opening he has the right to address the Court with his associate first, and you have the right last, with all your counsel. The other side, with all their counsel, have the right to be heard first.

Mr. BARRETT—That is satisfactory.

Mr. BEACH—I hope that order of discussion will not be adopted, for it would leave me in a very unfortunate predicament, and the order proposed by Judge BARRETT would be more satisfactory and more useful. So far as we are concerned, we have had no opportunity of hearing the opening. There has been no opening as far as our side is concerned, and I hope you will permit that the counsel on the part of the plaintiff should first present their views, that we may be advised of their character and answer them, and we have no objection that they should close with the argument.

Mr. BARRETT—We have no intention to introduce the custom of the Common Pleas here. The usual rule laid down by your Honor we accede to, and there is great propriety in it. It renders it incumbent upon the other side to disclose to us what legal positions they intend to take upon the papers presented before we open. I don't see any reason for changing the usual practice of this Court.

Judge BARNARD—If there is no objection you may present your arguments in the closing of the case.

Judge BARRETT—Mr. STRAHAN will present the opening of the argument, if desirable, if the other side will furnish him with a copy of the orders, so that he may have some sort of preparation, and let those who like commence on Thursday morning.

Judge BARNARD—If the testimony is all furnished by 12 o'clock to-morrow, and Judge BEACH is to go away next morning, then I think that the practice of the Court must be carried out.

Judge BARRETT—You can see the impossibility of any gentleman taking up a mass of papers, such as has been brought here, and standing up immediately after the close of their reading, and proceeding with an argument based upon them, without knowing in the smallest degree what his adversary intends to insist upon as a legal position, in reference to those papers. If Judge BEACH, at the close of the reading of the papers to-morrow, will proceed with his argument and give us such of the positions they take, then we will either open our case next day, and let the other counsel close, or we will carry out the usual practice of the Courts and close the discussion. But to go on to-morrow at the close of the reading of these papers, I would not do it myself, and I would not impose it on my associate—he could not do his client or the community generally justice.

Judge BARNARD—If the papers are so voluminous, and you cannot look them over after reading the testimony to-morrow, why not put it off for a week or ten days?

Judge BARRETT—That would be—

Judge BEACH—Allow me a word on this question of practice. With great respect, I do not think that the original *ex parte* application for an injunction is to be considered as the opening of the discussion on this motion of the complainant. We were not present, and we had no notice of the views or arguments on the law which were presented to your Honor on that occasion. If upon this—a new motion for the continuance of an injunction—your Honor holds that they have the opening, then I think it is clear that they should open the argument upon this motion after reading the papers.

Judge BARNARD—I can compel them to read the papers after the opening is concluded.

Mr. BEACH—If they make no opening by an adjournment we are not compelled to respond by argument, and if they choose to put that also in that attitude we acquiesce in that conclusion. From the importance of the legal questions involved, it seems to me desirable that there should be full discussion by counsel. But I do consider that we, as defendants, holding the affirmative upon that motion, should not be compelled to open the argument without any knowledge of the views or propositions which are intended to be discussed by the other side. It seems to me that this would be an entire departure from the ordinary order of debate in Court. Therefore I submit that if your Honor decides that they hold the affirmative of this motion, and if argument is to be had, they must open the argument and furnish us with the points on which they intend to rely.

Judge BARNARD—They are willing to do that, but they cannot go on to-morrow.

Judge BARRETT—Judge BEACH wants to go away to-morrow. He closes with the reading of the papers then. Why not make his argument then, and on Thursday morning Mr. STRAHAN will open the case on our side, and then Mr. O'GORMAN can follow?

Mr. BEACH—I might go on and make a speech now. I am quite indebted to your Honor for the courtesy and kindness of your suggestion; but I happen to have the interests of Mr. CONNOLLY to take care of in this case, and I don't want to abandon it until it is concluded. I don't want to be subjected to any embarrassment in the case.

Judge BARNARD—You had better get ready, Mr. BEACH.

Mr. O'GORMAN—The difficulty of accommodating the views of all the counsel in the case induces me to indorse the suggestions which fell from your Honor, to let the whole argument in the case stand over for some days until Mr. BEACH was disengaged and could attend. I see the difficulty of the counsel who are now present not being present when the case is to be argued. I wish they were altogether on that account.

Judge BARRETT—We don't consent to that. We will go on to-morrow at any rate.

Mr. O'GORMAN—I have no intention to press it.

Mr. BEACH—Very well.

The case was then set down for hearing at 11 o'clock this morning.

The Executive Committee of Seventy.

The Executive Committee of Seventy met at the Chamber of Commerce at 3 P. M. yesterday. The meeting, which was conducted within closed doors, was a highly important one. For confidential reasons it cannot be published at present, but at the proper time the Secretary will furnish the public with the facts of the matter. There were fifty-six members of the Committee present, and great enthusiasm prevailed. Col. H. G. STEBBINS presided, and Mr. ROSWELL D. HATCH acted as Secretary. Col. STEBBINS and Ex-Mayor HAVEMEYER were appointed a committee to draw up resolutions, which will be furnished to the newspapers in due time.

The Germans on Ring Rule.

The German Democratic Committee of the Fourth Ward met last evening at No. 445 Pearl-street, Mr. WEINHOLD presiding. The present confused condition of the local Government, owing to the corruption of its rulers, was discussed, and the action of the German Democratic General Committee, and of the citizens' mass meeting at the Cooper Institute was fully endorsed. Steps were taken for calling a public meeting of the Germans of the district to be held at an early day. Addresses in reference to these matters were delivered by Messrs. WEINHOLD, SCHMITT, ROECKEL, REINHEIMER, and others.

The General Committee of the German-American National Association, formed some months since under the auspices of the late Peace Jubilee Committee, will meet at the Germania Assembly Rooms this evening, when the crimes and corruption of our local rulers will form the principal topic of discussion. The Executive Committee and the Special Committee of twelve, appointed at the previous meeting for the purpose of looking into the condition of our City Government, will present a report this evening to the General Committee.

MORE DEMOCRATIC FRAUDS.

The Nashville Banner and the Union & American Accused of Swindling the State.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Sept. 12.—Last month Col. BAXTER, a prominent Conservative Tennessee leader, charged the Nashville *Banner* and the *Union & American* with defrauding the State of $50,000 in the public printing. After a long silence they last Sunday denied the charge. Col. BAXTER repeats his charges in to-morrow's *Chronicle*, sustained by certificates and official documents, and offers further proof in Court, if permitted.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

Preparations for the Longueil Regatta.

Arrival of the Rival Crews at Montreal.

Continuance of the Trade Strikes in Brussels.

The Entire Hull Shipping Interest Sold to a Company.

Revisal of the Old French Pension List.

Almost Another Railroad Disaster in Massachusetts.

LONGUEIL REGATTA.

Preparations for the Race—Arrival of the Crews—Taylor-Winship Crew the Favorite.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTREAL, Sept. 12.—The Longueil regatta will take place to-morrow on the St. Lawrence River, commencing about noon with a sailing match; after which they will have the four-oared race over a five-mile course, two and a half miles round a buoy and return. There will be probably only three starters for this race. The Renforth crew, the Taylor-Winship crew and the Barton crew, of Halifax. The latter arrived here on Monday evening, and left the same evening for Longueil, where they took up their quarters at PAQUETTE's Hotel, Chambly road. The Taylor-Winship and Renforth crews arrived from Saratoga this morning at 10¾, and were received by Dr. NATMAN and Dr. BREWSTER, of the Longueil Boating Club, Major WALLACE, of the Lachine Club, and several other gentlemen. The Renforth crew went over to Longueil this afternoon, and took up their quarters at the Longueil House, and the Taylor-Winship men stop to-night at Lachine, and will shoot the rapids in the morning and proceed to Longueil, arriving in time for the regatta. The race will be rowed in quick time, as the crews will have a strong current against them one way. Great preparations are being made along the beach, and numerous booths and refreshment saloons have already been erected. The betting on this event has been very slight so far, but the Taylor-Winship men are the favorites, notwithstanding their recent defeat at Saratoga. On Thursday there will be a single-scull race. COMMODORE.

FRANCE.

The Budget Committee Oppose the Temporary Increase of Taxation—Revision of the French Pension List.

VERSAILLES, Sept. 12.—In the Assembly today the Budget Committee reported adversely on the bill provisionally increasing the taxes to meet the immediate demands of the Administration, pending the sanction by the Assembly of the new taxes. The Assembly has adopted a bill revising the Pension List of the late Imperial Government. It abolishes all pensions except in cases of extreme poverty or where the grant was made for distinguished services.

The Committee of the Assembly has agreed to report in favor of a recess.

ENGLAND.

Formation of a Large Ship-Building Company in Hull—American Emigrant Agent in Europe.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—It is reported that the entire ship-building business of the port of Hull has been transferred to a company, the leading officers of which are Vice-Admiral ROBERT SPENCER ROBINSON and Naval Constructor REID. Col. ROWLAND, an accredited American agent to assist the cause of emigration, has arrived in London, and proceeds at once to Scandinavia and Germany, to commence the duties of his mission.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Italian Revenue Measures—Foreign Governments to be Represented at the Opening of the Mont Cenis Tunnel—General Lock-out in Brussels—Reorganization of the Swedish Army.

ROME, Sept. 12.—The Italian Minister of Finance, Signor SELLA, intends to farm out the grist tax, on a similar plan to that by which the proceeds of the Government tobacco monopoly are collected.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—It is announced that the Government of Tunis has determined to send a diplomatic representative to Constantinople. The French and Swiss Governments have accepted invitations to send representatives to witness the formal opening of the Mont Cenis Tunnel.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 12.—The machine-shops throughout the city have been closed by their proprietors. The strikers are now parading the streets. No disturbances have occurred.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 12.—The Diet has been specially convoked to make provision for the reorganization of the army.

Narrow Escape of an Express-Train on the Boston and Maine Railroad.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 12.—About 1 P. M. today the passenger express-train on the Boston and Maine Railroad, when near North Andover came in collision with a freight-train which had been carelessly left on the main inward track. The engineer of the express-train saw the danger in time to shut off steam and reverse his engine, and thus prevent a serious accident. The engineer and conductor of the freight-train were promptly discharged by Superintendent MERRITT.

Surrender of Cuban Officers to the Spanish Authorities.

HAVANA, Sept. 12.—Advices from Puerto Principe to the 9th inst., say that Lieut.-Col. LOPEZ-RECIO-BORRERO, with twenty-five other insurgents, have delivered themselves to the Spanish authorities. Among them are commander Fernando Aguerro Betancourt, Captains Faustino, Cabellero, and Sacarras, Lieut.-Gov. Juan Pina Porro, Lieut. Pablo Recio Agrammonte, Juan Rodriguez Sedans, and Lieut. Marcano Augers Betancourt.

The Cincinnati Industrial Exhibition—Success of the Enterprise.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.—The attendance at the Industrial Exposition, today, was larger than on any preceding day, being almost 11,000. The exhibition to-night may be said to be fully open, large accessions to the display of textile fabrics having been received this week. New-England and the South contribute the larger part of the fabrics; Georgia and South Carolina furnishing much the greater portion; North Carolina and Tennessee are both represented, especially in brown sheetings: Georgia sends sheetings, tickings, osnaburgs and warps. The display of cut flowers occurs to-morrow afternoon and evening.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A great council of the Improved Order of Red Men met yesterday at Philadelphia. The council includes representatives from Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, New-Jersey, Delaware, Kentucky, District of Columbia, Missouri, California, Tennessee, Indiana, Texas, West Virginia, Louisiana, Michigan, Oregon, Nevada, Illinois, Alabama and Mississippi.

A Convention of capitalists and railroad men interested in the Boston, Saratoga and Oswego Railroad was held at Saratoga yesterday. The attendance was quite large. Hon. E. H. DERBY, of Boston, presided, and urged the necessity for another great route between the lakes and the sea-board, presenting a surprising array of statistics on the subject.

Deputy United States Marshal PAUL, of Salt Lake, Utah Territory, supported by a squad of United States Cavalry, on Monday night, attempted to arrest a man named BAUM, who, in endeavoring to escape, was mortally wounded. He was indicted in the United States Court some months ago for murder.

Accounts from all sections of South Carolina represent the rains of the past week as very disastrous to cotton growing on the Sea Islands. The expected yield has been cut off one half, and from the interior of the State the reports are equally unfavorable.

The Laclede and Fort Scott Railroad Company have closed a contract with JOHN FALLON, G. S. FITCH and ORVILLE GRANT, for the construction of a railroad from Fort Scott, Kansas, to Centralia or Odia, to be completed in two years.

The United States Consul at Liverpool writes to the State Department, that in consequence of the prevalence of the cattle foot-and-mouth disease in England, he has discountenanced the granting of certificates to ship cattle to the United States.

A party of drunken native Californians forced an entrance into several private residences in Santa Cruz, Cal., yesterday, and severely wounded Constable LIDDELL, who attempted to arrest them.

The Postmaster-General has ordered mail service on the Vinelane Railway, of New-Jersey, between Fruitland and Bridgeton, thirty-eight miles, six times a week, from Oct. 1, at a compensation of $1,887 per annum.

The body of LUCRETIA DICKERSON, of Fall River, Mass., aged nineteen, who had been missing since Saturday evening, was found in the river yesterday morning. She had exhibited signs of insanity before her disappearance.

WM. R. ROBERTS, M. C., has started a subscription at Saratoga to present the WARD brothers with a national testimonial in honor of their victory over the English crews. A considerable amount has already been collected.

The Boston Committee on Police after investigating the death of TIMOTHY LYNCH, have made a report justifying the officers who arrested him, excepting Officer HUTCHINSON, who is reprimanded and fined.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received returns from the local office at Humboldt, Kansas, showing the disposal of 37,092 acres of public lands in that district during August.

The Treasury Department has decided that foreign vessels are not liable to the provisions concerning the exhibition of lights, required by the tenth section of the Steam-boat act of February 28, 1871.

The sixth annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of this State, at Attica, commenced its session yesterday. R. S. HOLMES, of Auburn, was elected President for the ensuing year.

The Coroner's jury, at Lowell, Mass., on the death of WILLIAM L. PECK, who was killed at the Northern depot Friday night last, rendered a verdict, yesterday afternoon, exonerating the railroad company from any responsibility.

The United States steamer *Relief*, recently returned from Europe, will be put out of commission and stationed at Washington as a receiving-ship.

Hon. WM. A. DANA, died last evening at New-Bedford, Mass. Mr. DANA was formerly connected with the firm of DANA BROS. & Co., of San Francisco. He is deeply regretted.

The second annual exhibition of the Northern Ohio Fair Association, at Cleveland, Ohio, opened yesterday morning. It will continue four days.

The Dutchess County Fair, at Poughkeepsie, opens on Tuesday of next week, and will continue four days. The entries are large, and the premiums much higher than last year.

The Society of Old Defenders and Survivors of North Point, of Baltimore, passed yesterday in Washington, the guests of comrades residing in that city.

The Olympics, of Washington, and the Pastimes, of Baltimore, had a match game at Baltimore yesterday. Score—Olympic, 9; Pastime, 2.

The printing of the $200,000,000 of the new bonds has been completed. All have been delivered excepting a small portion which await the signature of the Register of the Treasury.

The Grand Commandary of Knights Templar of the State of New-Jersey met yesterday at Trenton, Dr. MATTISON, of Newark, presiding. There are thirteen Commanderies under charter.

The American ship *Lovello*, from Hamburg, has arrived at Cardiff, Wales, with four of her crew dead from cholera. The vessel, of course, has been detained at Quarantine.

President GRANT and family reached Reading, Penn., yesterday. He remained over night at Lebanon as the guest of GEO. D. COLEMAN, and will proceed to the oil regions today.

The Coroner's jury at Newburg, in the case of the suicide of Mrs. SUSAN WATTS, has found a verdict of suicidal death, and censured Dr. JAMES G. BIRCH for negligence.

The Commissioner of Patents has extended the patent of HENRY W. ALDEN, Executor of TIMOTHY ALDEN, of New-York, for a type-setting and distributing machine.

JOSEPH W. ALEXANDER, aged twenty-nine, Deputy Recorder of Sacramento, committed suicide by taking poison yesterday, in consequence of his parents opposition to his *fiancée*.

FERIM PACHA has been named Minister of Marine in place of MAHMOUD PACHA, who has succeeded ALI PACHA as Grand Vizier. MUSTAPHA KIRTLE is dead.

MOUSTAPHA ASSIM has been appointed Governor of Albania. It is thought that this appointment will put an end to the disorders which still prevail in that province.

JAMES NELSON, of San Francisco, aged twenty years, confidential clerk with CHARLES MINTURN, dropped dead in the street from apoplexy yesterday.

The Taylor-Winship crew has declined a match with the Paris crew, and the latter have announced their intention to row no more races unless challenged before the 1st of October.

FRANKLIN WILSON, of Philadelphia, late of the firm of ROCKHILL & WILSON, clothiers, died suddenly Monday evening.

The Beaufort (S. C.) *Republican* of the 7th inst. mentions five cases of yellow fever up to that date, two of which were fatal.

The Excelsior Hose Company, of Lowell, Mass., with the American Band, started yesterday for Norfolk, Va., by steamer from Boston.

The London journals of yesterday discuss the success of Chinese labor in America in its relations to the recent strikes in England.

The English newspapers comment savagely upon the many disasters which have recently befallen British ships of war.

A meeting in support of the Newcastle strikers is announced to be held in Trafalgar-square, London, on Monday, the 25th inst.

It is denied that the cholera is abating in Russia, and asserted that there is still an average of 150 deaths per day in Kiev.

The volcano of Manna Loa, Hawaii, is in full eruption. The light from the eruption is seen long distances at sea.

The Printing Bureau has just finished the printing of a fresh supply of beer and whisky stamps from the old plates.

The Secretary of War will return to Washington to-morrow.

A tornado has swept over Kohala, Cal., doing heavy damage.

The Third District Court commenced its Fall session at Salt Lake City yesterday.

The Board of Health of Charleston, S. C., report no deaths from yellow fever yesterday.

THOMAS B. PRICE was accidentally shot near Logansport, Ind., yesterday, while hunting.

Races at Lexington—Second Day of the Meeting.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 12.—The racing today was very good, and the attendance was large. The first race was two-mile heats, and was won by *Longfellow*, beating *Pilgrim* in two straight heats. Time—3:38¾, 3:34¼. The second race, for two-year old fillies, three-fourths of a mile dash, had nine starters, and was won by HARPER's ch. f. *Planet*, *Emma McCormick* second, and MAHONE's gray filly third. Time—1:18¾.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

The Negotiations at Gastein—Disappointment at their Ill-Success—The Roumanian Railway Question—The Bavarian Cabinet Crisis—German Confederation—Present Sentiment Toward France.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BERLIN, Saturday, Aug. 26, 1871.

However carefully the German official journals may disguise the fact, it is pretty plain that the interview between BISMARCK and BEUST has not led to the desired result. It is useless to point to the reticence of ministers and imperial councillors as most of the semi-official papers do, and to argue therefrom that all conjecture is still premature, or to remind the public that there remains nearly a fortnight for things to take a settled turn. After the loud flourish with which the Government organs ushered in the event which was to commence a new era, every triumph would have been proclaimed with as eager enthusiasm. The utter silence of the *Provinzial Correspondenz*, the first paper ordinarily to communicate official occurrences, is especially remarkable. The *Correspondenz* contents itself with simply recording the events occurring at Gastein in the manner of a Court circular, abstaining carefully from even the slightest reference to the negotiations. Other official journals altogether deny the supposed object of the meeting, adding that the good understanding with Austria aspired to by Germany has as far as was desired, been established long before the Emperors actually met, and that their interview was merely meant to set the seal of personal friendship to the political *entente*. It requires a man of very poor memory to believe such talk as this after the hopeful programme sketched out some weeks ago, and the fine things said about the universal blessings of an Austro-German alliance. There is much of the fox and the grapes in this official representation; the German advances have not been met in an equally friendly spirit, and it would be more honest to confess so at once, as our unofficial papers do. The official Press is doubtless justified in affirming that the question before the two Governments is neither Roumania, nor Ultramontanism, nor France, nor any other subject of narrow interest, but a general course of policy to be jointly followed by both countries, cementing the two, as it is the advantage at least of Germany to do, practically to one. The proposal is made more plausible to Austria by keeping German interests out of sight, and enlarging exclusively on Austrian gains. "Alone," says one of our ministerial papers, "Austria is half a State; if joined to Germany the two acquire the strength of four."

THE POLICY OF GERMANY.

The *Frankfurter Journal*, a well-informed Opposition paper, is more candid. It contends that it is Germany which desires the alliance, because it has in fresh remembrance the apprehensions excited by the doubtful attitude of the other Great Powers during the late war. It had no friend anywhere; at best lukewarm neutrals. It was successful, notwithstanding, but it may not be so next time, and common wisdom dictates the precaution of making sure of friends in the time of prosperity. Austro-Hungary is its most natural ally, being bound by common interests, partly by common descent and traditions, and chiefly because it is most dependent on Germany. Austria is, moreover, still a mighty nation, despite its defeat in 1866, and Germany is therefore willing to purchase its alliance by concessions. How far the *Journal* is right in the latter respect may well be doubted, for the proposals hitherto promulgated by the official Press make the offered alliance appear a very one-sided bargain, in which all concession was to come from the Austrian side. After the experiences of Versailles, perhaps no more was to be expected. Practically in the course of the negotiations some concessions appear to have been made by the German Chancellor. The Ultramontanes have first profited by the German advances to a Catholic Power, and next the Austrian-Germans seem to have foregone all prospect of Prussian patronage. The altered bearing toward Roumania, having much less of the clank of arms in it than at first, can hardly be called a concession, being merely a retreat from an untenable point.

RESULTS—A RUSSIAN THEORY.

But notwithstanding all these advances, and the gracious reception and friendly smiles of Emperor WILLIAM in the bargain, Count BEUST has grasped the proffered hand very coldly. The Prussian Press explains this—possibly not without reason—by a retrospect on the Prussian policy of the last decade, showing the Hohenzollern to have been faithless allies throughout. In 1864 Prussia, according to the *Golos*, if I recollect right, somewhat perfidiously declared war to Denmark. To secure its victory it professed an *entente cordiale* with Austria. Victory gained, it kept the spoils to itself, and did not wait two years before declaring war to its former ally. In order to beat him, it made up to France, and discovered a very warm attachment for Emperor NAPOLEON. Austria being beaten, this pro-French ardor at once cooled, and soon changed into violent hatred, which led to the war of 1870 and 1871. France was not the only Power to suffer from the changeableness of Prussian affections; Italy, too, was an ally of 1866, to be thrown over as soon as it was no more wanted. Russia, the Russian paper adds, is the last to whom this experience applies. It was anxiously courted in 1870, but now it is no more needed, and the result is the proposal of an Austro-German alliance, which cannot be other than a threat to Russia. That things are not quite square between Russia and Germany is well exemplified by this altered tone in the Russian nationalist Press, characterizing particularly the organs of the War Minister, Prince MYLUTIN, and of the Crown Prince. Hitherto all unfriendly strictures on Germany were prohibited by special interdict of the Emperor. The Czar's return from Ems without seeing his uncle, and the colder tone in the intercourse between the two Courts, likewise points to an abatement of the former friendship. Recollections of 1864 and 1866 doubtless prompted, in some measure, Count BEUST's reluctance to commit himself to any distinct policy that might possibly have cost him the friendship of other Powers. The Germans still profess to be satisfied with the friendly assurances of Austria, but their manner shows that they appreciate the lukewarmness too plainly characterizing them. A disposition to cavil and find fault begins to manifest itself. The complaints of the Germans again meet a ready ear in the North, and the inner sores of the Southern Power are somewhat inconsiderately uncovered. Count BEUST is taunted with his affirmed precarious position, and the frustration of the negotiations—confessed to make good the argument—is attributed to Ultramontane and Slavonian agitations with the object of upsetting him, the author of the dualist policy.

ANOTHER INTERVIEW.

The second interview of the Emperors is to take place not at Gastein, as was first proposed, but at Salzburg, on the 7th or 8th of September. The modification is ascribed to the disinclination of Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH to revive unpleasant recollections attaching to Gastein. Some even regard it as a piece of coldness on the part of the Austrian Emperor, and believe him to be cautioned by Russia and France against too ready an acceptance of the Prussian offers. The Austrian nobility has hardly warmed toward the German Emperor, and it is especially remarked that Count AUDRASSY, the Prime Minister of Hungary, has not stirred from his country-seat to welcome the illustrious visitor. He is to be present, though, at the meeting in Salzburg. If the visit to Gastein then has not been favorable to Germany in its political aspect, it is satisfactory to learn from our official papers that it is medically a complete success, and His Majesty is verifying the most sanguine expectations of his medical advisers.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN PRESS SENTIMENT.

The Austrian and Hungarian papers do not express themselves dissatisfied with the turn events have taken, and this possibly serves to confirm Government in its present course. The *Pesther Lloyd* has intelligence that all internal affairs have been studiously kept out of the scope of the agreement supposed to have been made, though it will not vouch for the fact of its having been made. Count BEUST is said to have guarded himself well against Prussian intervention in his disputes with his German subjects, and to have refused any common action against the Infallibilists, which would have gone sadly against the inclinations of his chief. Nay, more, he seems to have successfully befriended the cause of the Northern Ultramontanes, if Prussia ever really intended them any harm.

MATTERS IN ROUMANIA.

The Roumanian business has ended virtually in something remotely approaching a Prussian fiasco, for there can be no doubt that BISMARCK intended active intervention, but now he seems to have abandoned this project on account of his isolation, BEUST flatly refusing to exert diplomatic influence in the matter, and being unreservedly backed by England and Russia. The *Weserzeitung*, with more candor and justice than it is generally distinguished for, points out the weakness of the German case *versus* Roumania, citing Prince BISMARCK's own words in illustration. When the Germans expelled from France, advanced exorbitant demands for compensation, for losses not only of real property but also for losses sustained in the conduct of business, the Chancellor returned the sensible reply that if they chose to settle for the purpose of making money in foreign States, they did so entirely at their own peril, and could not expect Government to make itself responsible for their success. He added that business embarked in by Germans in foreign countries had its fair equivalent for the greater risk in the greater profit, forming the chief inducement for the investment out of Germany. "These words," says the *Weserzeitung*, "apply admirably and equally well to the Roumanian railway business. The victims of the German Concessionaries, Dr. STROUSBERG, the Dukes of RATIBOR and UJEST, and Count LEHNDORFF, may indeed ground some hopes on the conference of Gastein, but only very limited ones!" The *Roumanian Post* holding out a fair prospect of a peaceable settlement, explains why Government was absolutely compelled to sanction the bill which has led to all this quarreling. The animosity against Dr. STROUSBERG and his fellow-concessionaires is—in consequence of the careless way in which they have constructed the railway, pocketed the gains long before its completion, and entailed a heavy loss upon the country—so violent that a refusal to sanction the bill which was intended to punish not the shareholders, but the constructors, would have inevitably led to serious disturbances. The Ministry's dismissal, or the dissolution of the Chamber would only have made matters worse, and had Government not yielded to the popular voice, riots would have ensued, necessitating foreign armed intervention, and depriving Roumania of its political independence probably long before this. The warnings of foreign Powers have recalled to the mind of the population the serious consequences it invites, and will cause it to abandon its violent plans, though in opposition to its own sense of justice, and involving a heavy burden of national debt. The *Post* believes that this change in public opinion was to be expected, and that Prince CHARLES deserves the thanks of the country for arresting the impending blow, even though he has caused some heart-burning abroad.

THE BAVARIAN CABINET.

There is a matter of less European but almost equal German importance at present sharing the attention of the public, viz.: the change in the Bavarian Cabinet. Like the finding of a King for the Greek and a Prince for the Roumanian throne, the search for a new Bavarian Ministry has lasted long enough to acquire something of the ludicrous in the eyes of the public. The *portefeuilles* have been offered to a great number of statesmen, and even now we hear that the Minister of Justice has been pressed into office against his will. The new Prime Minister, Count HEGUENBERG DUX appears to have been almost as doubtful whether he should accept or no. He is an old man, past seventy, but is considered active and an able administrator. He is not pledged to any course in the infallibility question, and it was expected, therefore, that his appointment would alter the policy of his Government with regard to this question more than any other. However, the cultus Minister, M. VON LUTZ, remaining in office, ought in itself to have corrected this impression. If it failed to do so, the promulgation of the Ministerial programme could have no further doubt, and the general belief is now that Bavaria remains just where she was before the crisis. It is thus acknowledged that the policy to which the Prusso-German patriots objected was not the Minister's but the King's. The further to confirm this view the Ex-Prime Minister has not been dismissed with marks of displeasure, but is appointed to the very office which he most coveted, viz., the ambassadorship at Vienna. The prospect of having the Ultramontanes and the particularists gathering under the ægis of the Bavarian Government is no wise cheering to the popular party, and the opposition papers discuss the change not without a show of bitterness, concealed nowhere less than in Bavaria itself. The official papers make *bonne mine au mauvais jeu*, the *Provinzial Correspondenz* expatiating on the verbal tenor of the programme in terms of approbation. The promised "loyal fulfillment of all duties undertaken to the Empire, reconciliation at home, and administrative reform," if accepted in its widest sense, is all that could be expected of a patriotic Ministry, but when applied specially to Bavarian politics the terms appear far too general, if not expressing the direct opposite of what they seem to mean. "Reconciliation at home," above all, gives offense to the liberal Catholics and those national Liberals who scent foreign influence and opposition to German unity in the aims of the Ultramontanes. What they want is not reconciliation, but suppression and complete stamping out of the hated Romanism. Coming together with Count BEUST's pro-Catholic disclosures, and Prince BISMARCK's friendly language to the Ultramontane, or, as the Germans call it, the "black" party, this is a sad damper on the enthusiasm of the pro-Dollingerists. It is the more ill-timed, as agitations had just been set on foot to urge the "old Catholics" or anti-infallibilists to apostatize completely from the Church of Rome and join the Protestant. That Government, either in Bavaria or in Prussia, should side altogether with the Ultramontanes is by no means presumable. On the other hand, it seems as little inclined entirely to set its face against them. Count HEGUENBERG's neutrality promises rather to be benevolent to the Church, and this cannot fail to give great support to the Catholics in the North, especially as their own Government is loth to break with them. With regard to the political position of Bavaria, "loyal fulfillment of all treaty obligations to the Empire," sounds very hopeless in the ears of German patriots. It is supposed to mean that what has been conceded at Versailles is to be strictly adhered to, "according to the bond, no more and no less," and that is an unwelcome announcement to Prussia, anxious to tighten the ties that it considered only a temporary and preparatory measure. The correctness of this interpretation is tolerably plainly proved by the attitude assumed by Bavaria in the late negotiations on military reform, and by the King personally, during the Emperor's presence. It would, however, be premature to accept the appointment of the new Cabinet as a permanent pledge for future action. It merely shows the King's own mind, indicating what great pressure it would require to reconcile him to the abandonment of his particularist ambition. Besides the royal pleasure, the Cabinet has no elements of stability in it, and though the weight of the royal crown may keep it in office for a length of time, it is by no means certain that it will do so if public opinion were to go dead against it. The basis of the Ministry is not a popular majority on either side, but a minority balancing between the two; the minority of what the Germans call "blue patriots," blue being the national color of Bavaria. It is not a party of action, but of temporizing; not actually friendly to Romish influence, but averse to open opposition, unwilling to renounce the Prussian alliance or break up the confederation; but as reluctant to yield any particularist privilege for the common good. It is a party seeking to be friends with every one, and for that reason sure of making enemies on all sides.

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

There is one more subject that I consider it incumbent upon me to mention in this letter. The late occurrences in the French Chamber have very much shaken the confidence in M. THIERS' Government on this side of the Rhine, and the change is at once and clearly visible in the altered diplomatic intercourse between the two Governments, and the hostile language of the German Press. Prince BISMARCK again proves how disinclined he is to incur any risk whatever in the value of the pledges given by France. A change in the internal government of the defeated country is, in German eyes, tantamount to repudiation of its liabilities to Germany. However unamiable this view may seem, there is as much to be said for as against it. The organs of public opinion have not been slow to warn the Chancellor in the present instance, though the warning was hardly needed, and if the latest transactions between the Government are characterized by a degree of caution often bordering upon harshness, the manner in which the papers discuss the situation is hardly more friendly. It is disheartening to witness how quickly the national animosity blazes up afresh on both sides on the slightest provocation. Our German papers talk of French vanity, greed, blindness, insanity, &c., as they did in the time of the war, and advocate a reoccupation of the abandoned provinces as a just punishment and a matter of course. It almost seems as if they were unwilling to lose their hold upon France, by accepting the indemnity and abandoning their territorial pledges, for the difficulties laid in the way of the French in the payment of the money by Prince BISMARCK's refusal to accept bills at long sight meet with general approval. Government has also adopted a somewhat severer tone toward the French and French sympathizers in Alsace-Lorraine. Profiting by the present weakness of the Versailles Government, Prince BISMARCK has exacted a promise from M. DE REMUSAT to discountenance and to the best of his endeavors to put down the "Ligne de la delivrance d' Alsace-Lorraine," which causes the Germans a great deal of trouble, by fostering old animosities, and drawing numbers of young men and boys out of the conquered provinces in order to train them to soldiers to reconquer their homes. Prussia has suppressed this patriotic emigration with more rigor than is approved in the provinces themselves. Many of the inhabitants having, in strict conformity with their right, decided in favor of retaining their French nationality, the Government has thought fit to proclaim that such persons remain in Alsace merely "on sufferance" and as strangers, and must not expect any protection from the German Government.

THE INTERNATIONAL.

Dissolution of the Neapolitan Section.

"The principal political event of the day," writes the correspondent of the *Standard* at Rome, "is the forcible dissolution of the Neapolitan Section of the International Society. The Ministerial order to this effect was received a few days ago by the Prefect, who, in pursuance of his instructions, caused the premises of the Society to be occupied during a meeting at which a hundred members were present. These meetings were held in a disused convent (San Severo, at Pendino), and the whole place was diligently searched for stores of arms and ammunition, seditious papers, and so forth, as it appears, without success—rather an unfortunate thing for the Government, which, when Parliament re-assembles, will doubtless be called to account for the step it has taken. The members of the Society heard the Ministerial decree read to them, as the law requires, and then went home with great composure. The search was then continued at the lodgings of the President, one GIUSTINIANI, a noted manufacturer of porcelain-ware, and of the Secretary, SCHETTINO, but with no better result than at the premises of the Association. It is said, however, that these disappointments have a set-off in the importance of the discoveries more recently made in the house of a third member of the brotherhood, a person named CAFIERO, from Barlette. Among the documents found secreted on the person of CAFIERO's mother was a packet of letters from the heads of the Central Committee in London. CAFIERO is a rich man, and fanatically devoted to the cause of the Parisian Commune. He was in Paris during the whole of the recent insurrection, and is not unreasonably suspected of being engaged in the production of an Italian adaptation of this last novelty devised by 'the brain of Europe.' From a list brought to light in the course of the Police investigations, it appears that the Society numbers about 1,000 adepts in Naples."

NEWS NOTES.

The correspondent of an English contemporary, writing from Hombourg, says: "Many of your readers will remember Miss RAINHAM, the boy in the 'Ticket of Leave;' she has been living here with a lady for some years. A few days ago she was taken ill, very ill; but three doctors agreed that there was 'a slight derangement—really nothing the matter.' Yet she died, poor thing, and then——. The proprietor of the lodging turned the corpse out of the house, and the authorities charged so much to bury it, (30,) that, but for the interference of one of the most distinguished—as he is one of the pleasantest—members of the English Bar, the funeral would not have been decently performed. And this at Hombourg, where English spend fortunes."

The Leipzig *Gazette* has a lengthy demand for the "restoration" of Heligoland to Germany. England is reminded that she first seized the island from Denmark, and not Germany, by the way, in order to make it a smuggling depot for British goods at the time (1807) when the Berlin decrees of the preceding year allowed no other inlet for our manufactures, except by the devious method of contraband. It is added that England was enabled to "withhold" the island from Germany in 1815, solely because Germany was not then united, and was not then "the Power of the first order," which it has since become. During the recent Franco-German war, the French were able to maintain their blockade of the German coast, mainly, according to the Leipzig *Gazette*, through the circumstance that Heligoland was not German territory. Had it been German territory, it would have been strongly fortified, and the strong fortifications would have prevented French war vessels from anchoring under the lee of the island, and French coal ships from enjoying a similar refuge. Heligoland, the Leipzig journal insists, is a sentinel at the embouchures of the Elbe, the Weser, and the Jahde, the three all-important rivers for commercial or military purposes of the north-west of Germany, and it becomes neither German safety nor German honor to allow a foreign Power to remain in such a position. The Leipzig *Gazette* adds that it would not recommend an immediate declaration of war against England for the possession of the few square feet of ocean rock. It designs, in the first place, that the Reichstag should make known by a unanimous vote that Heligoland was indispensable to Germany, when it doubts not that at the voice of that august assembly the predilections of England for an "inalienable" portion of the Fatherland would be certain to disappear.

Mgr. DE SEGUR lately published an essay entitled *Vive le Roi!* with the object of proving to France that its only salvation lies in a return to a Christian and legitimate Monarchy. He presented a copy of this work to the Pope, who sent him the following reply: "Beloved Son: Health and Apostolic benediction. We have received your new work with pleasure, and wish with all our heart that it may dissipate in others the errors which you yourself, enlightened by the misfortunes of others, have repudiated. It is not, in fact, the impious sects alone which conspire against the Church and against society; it is also all those men who, granting their entire good faith and righteous intentions, cherish the liberal doctrines which the Holy See has ever disapproved. These doctrines which favor the principles which have given rise to so many revolutions, are all the more pernicious because at first sight they appear generous. Obviously, impious principles cannot in fact take root in any but already corrupt minds, yet the principles which wear the cloak of patriotism and zeal for religion, principles which demonstrate the aspirations of honest men, easily seduce the good, and turn them, unknown to themselves, from true doctrines to lead them toward errors which, continually acquiring larger developments and translating their ultimate consequences into deeds, ruin the whole social order and bring nations to perdition. It is certain, most beloved son, that if by means of your work you have the happiness of leading many to a better mind who have hitherto been in error, your reward will be glorious. We wish you this grace with all our heart, and in the meantime, as a pledge of the blessing of God, as an attestation of our paternal benevolence, we lovingly grant you the apostolic benediction. PIUS IX. Given at Rome, the 31st of July, 1871, in the twenty-sixth year of our Pontificate."

THE NEWBURYPORT EXPLOSION.

Details of its Terrific Force—A Man's Body Blown Over a Five-Story Building—Others Shockingly Disfigured.

By the explosion of the boiler of the Curtis hat factory on Merrimac-street, Newburyport, Mass., on Monday morning, the boiler-house and the drying-room over it were blown into fragments, and two men were killed and five so seriously injured that they died soon after. The people in the vicinity were startled at hearing a rumbling noise like an earthquake, followed by a hissing sound, and timbers, bricks, hats, and *débris* of the ruin shot into the air to the height of one hundred and fifty feet. The whistle at the arms factory was sounded, and at the lower part of the town it was supposed to be an alarm of fire, and some of the engine companies turned out. The side of the main building was blown in so that it was necessary to shore it up to prevent the whole structure from falling. The tall chimney of the factory was overturned, nearly the whole thickness of the lower part of the chimney being blown out. JAMES JACKSON was blown through the roof of the boiler-room, over the Curtis hat factory, and over the roof of the shoe manufactory of J. D. PIKE & Co., a building five stories high, and his body fell, scattering his brains on the next house. He was an unmarried man, twenty years old. Within a few minutes a large crowd collected, and the work of recovering the bodies of the dead and extricating the living was begun. The scene after the accident was pitiable. The friends of the workmen in the factory, fearing that some of their own might be among the victims, were weeping or running about distractedly, asking for information and examining the bodies as they were recovered.

ALBERT PAGE was crushed beneath the falling bricks and terribly mutilated, besides being badly scalded. When taken from the ruins an hour afterward his person was unrecognizable, and was only identified by a tax bill found in his pocket. He was twenty-two years old, a son of HENRY PAGE, and was to have been married to-day. REUBEN MACE, a married man fifty years old, was so badly bruised by the falling bricks that he lived but a short time. He was sitting in the doorway of the boiler-room when the explosion occurred. CHARLES BOYLE, thirty-five years old, was dug out from under the boiler-room. He leaves a wife and three children. He was in the second story of the boiler-house at the time of the accident. NICHOLAS PARALL, who was sitting in the doorway with MACE was badly disfigured. He was twenty-four years old. GEORGE ETHERIDGE, about thirty years old, was recently married. He lived about an hour after the accident. WM. PERKINS, seventeen years old, was badly scalded about the head, arms and chest. He lived in great agony about five hours. He was the son of NATHANIEL PERKINS. CHAS. W. RANDALL, twenty-six years old, was injured about the face, arms and hips, but not seriously. PHILIP CURTIS, son of PHILIP M. CURTIS, the superintendent of the factory, and several others who were in the main building, made their escape by jumping out of the second-story window, and some of them were slightly bruised. Of the killed, ETHERIDGE, JACKSON, PAGE and BOYLE were finishers; MACE and PARALL, wool curriers, and PERKINS, a carder.

It was unfortunate that the explosion occurred at the time it did, as the workmen in the drying-room were changing their clothes preparing to going to work. Had it taken place half an hour later, most of the hands, probably, would have been in the main building, and it is very likely there would have been no loss of life. As it was, the engineer was at his breakfast, and only a few of those who arrived before the time for beginning work were in the building. The finishers were in the drying-room over the engine-room, and the others were in and about the engine-room. The boiler was of the ordinary horizontal tubular pattern, was built at the Atlantic Works, East Boston, and has been in use but fourteen months. Its capacity was sixty-two horse-power. It had a guarantee of 150 pounds pressure, and it has not been run at much above ninety pounds on the average. The fireman, THOMAS GOODWIN, who was cleaning the engine, which is in the main building, when the boiler exploded, says that a moment before there were two gauges of water in it and the steam-gauge indicated seventy pounds. The boiler burst nearly at one-third its length, separating where the sheets of iron were rivetted together as cleanly as though they had been cut with a cold chisel. One section of it went through the base of the chimney, causing it to fall, and passed through the side of a small wooden building occupied by D. ROACHMAN as a brass-foundry. The other part tore into the side of the hat factory, taking out a large section of the wall from the eaves to the foundation, causing the second and third floors in that part of the building to partially fall and badly damaging the machinery. The building is owned by JAMES BLOOD, and the damage to it will probably amount to $3,000. The loss of the hat company is estimated to be in excess of $5,000. About 100 persons—men, boys, and girls—were employed there. A jury was summoned by Coroner E. W. RAND, composed of Hon. G. W. JACKMAN, Jr., Foreman; Rev. Dr. SPALDING, Messrs. AMOS NOYES, E. F. TIBBETTS, W. J. CREASEY, and CALVIN MARTIN, who will hold an inquest in Market-hall, beginning at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The catastrophe created great excitement in the city.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

Details of the Fatal Accident on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad—List of the Killed and Injured.

The Louisville papers give some additional information respecting the fatal results of the collision on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, on Thursday night last, at Randolph Station, seven miles from Louisville. Only one car was wrecked—the next to the rear coach on the New Orleans express, northward bound, due in Louisville at 10¾ P. M., although the engine of the colliding train and three of its coaches were thrown from the track. All of the injured passengers were in this car, which was very full at the time, containing some forty passengers.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Three persons were killed—ABEL JOHNSTON, who was killed outright, and Dr. JAMES THOMAS and Mr. W. A. BUCHANAN, who each died in the hospital about four hours after the accident. Mr. JOHNSTON was from Thomasville, Thomas County, Georgia, and was on his way North to buy mules, having some $2,800 in his possession. His body, when found, was terribly mutilated, one leg being entirely torn off below the thigh, and his head nearly severed from the trunk. Twenty-four hundred and sixty dollars of the money belonging to him were found scattered near the body, which amount is now held by the railroad authorities, awaiting a claimant. Dr. THOMAS was from Rome, Ga., on his way to New-York, a through ticket to that City being found on his person. He was conversing with a friend, Mr. BUTLER, from Southern Georgia, as the car was struck. Mr. BUTLER, who was uninjured, went to Dr. THOMAS after the accident, and found him sitting up, but complaining of severe injuries in the head and internally. He was removed to St. Joseph's Infirmary after the arrival of the train bringing the wounded to Louisville, after which he was unconscious, and died at 2½ Friday morning of concussion of the brain. Mr. WM. A. BUCHANAN was formerly a resident of Jeffersonville, Ind., and was on his way to the dying bed of his aged mother in that city. Only a few miles distant he received the summons of death first. Mr. BUCHANAN was from Ashford or Ashville, N. C. Of the wounded the Louisville *Courier-Journal* of Saturday thus speaks:

"Of the wounded taken to St. Joseph's Infirmary and now lying there, more or less severely injured, there are five. Col. JAMES O. GRIFFITH, of the Nashville *Union & American*, was hurt in the head, back and side, but will be well enough to leave for home this morning. At noon yesterday the following dispatch was sent to his partner, Mr. IRA P. JONES: 'Mr. GRIFFITH is badly hurt, but much better. Don't be uneasy, but come on 2 P. M. train. Tell Mrs. GRIFFITH not to be uneasy.' Col. GRIFFITH was suffering much from concussion of the brain yesterday afternoon, but, in the opinion of the attendant physicians would receive no serious results therefrom. His little son, aged fourteen, who was sitting by his father, remained uninjured, which the child explains: "Father jumped up when the noise came, but I held on tight to the seat." Mr. JAMES STONE, a planter from Washington County, Mississippi, was on his way to meet his wife in this city for the purpose of making an extended tour through the Northern and Eastern States. He was severely injured in the head, receiving a scalp wound which extends entirely across the skull. Mr. W. W. ANDERSON, a merchant of Forsythe, Ga., was on his way to New-York to purchase goods, slightly wounded in the head. Mrs. CYNTHIANA D. TUCKER, of Hillsboro, Coffee County, Tenn., widow of CLINTON TUCKER, formerly of that place, was on her way to Edgar County, Illinois. She was only slightly bruised in the body. JAMES WELSH, who has been in the employ of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and resides in the southern portion of this city, was on his way home from Hardin County, Kentucky, where his wife resides, slightly bruised in his legs and had his eyes somewhat injured. ROBERT BRODIE, of Little Rock, Ark., was severely injured. All of these wounded the attendant physicians think in a fair way for recovery. A number of those less severely injured went, on the arrival of the train, to the different hotels. At the Louisville Hotel last night were Col. MOTTLEY, of Bowling Green, Ky., and wife. Col. MOTTLEY received a severe cut in the head, while Mrs. MOTTLEY is suffering from several slight bruises about the head and body. Mr. R. A. ARMISTEAD, of Nashville, Tenn., received slight bruises in the head, and was severely hurt in the wrist, and is suffering much from concussion. Besides these, the following gentlemen were at the hotel, more or less injured: W. B. BUCK, Nashville; A. H. SMITH, Oakland Station, Ky.; A. J. KING, Bridgeport, Conn., and Capt. FESSLER, conductor on the Nashville Railroad, accompanied by his wife. No serious fears are entertained of the speedy recovery of any of these. It is estimated that some forty persons were wounded, more or less; nearly all of whom, with the exception of those enumerated above, passed on through the city yesterday to their respective destinations. It was noticed as a curious coincidence that all of the wounded complained of pains in the neck. It is conjectured that those pains were caused by the sudden and violent jerking of the seats in the car when the train was struck by the engine.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

The Louisville *Commercial* thus explains in part the cause of the accident:

"The conductor of the down-train, No. 3 was W. H. WITTY, and the engineer GEO. PATRICK, driving the celebrated engine No. 29, a short time ago made famous in song and now wrecked and baptized in blood. The conductor of the up-train, No. 4, was W. H. CROZIER, and the engineer HIRAM PATRICK, a brother of the engineer on the other train. The two PATRICKS are regarded by the Company as the most faithful and reliable engineers on the road. They are probably the oldest engineers on the road. The conductors stand well, are regarded as reliable, watchful men by the officials, and never have been known to neglect or trangress the rules of the road. The down-train left the depot at 9:43 P. M., thirteen minutes late. On account of the train being late, the meeting-point was arranged to be at Randolph, when their regular crossing was at Old Deposit, two miles further south. This was so understood by the men on both trains. The train north-bound ran into the switch, encountering two flat cars, which it proceeded to push forward on the track, leaving the two rear cars of the train on the main line. The south-bound train came rushing down at the rate of eighteen or twenty miles an hour, and the engine struck the rear end of the smoking-car, about three feet from the end, and threw it off the track. It then struck the next car—the ladies' car—fairly in front, crushing it in, and throwing the car eight feet from the track, where it was upset. The next car—the last car—was broken loose and thrown back about 100 feet by the concussion. This collision caused the engine of the south-bound train to jump from the rails and throw the rear end of the tender from the track; the express and baggage cars were thrown into the ditch on the left side of the road, twelve feet distant. They struck the telegraph poles, and so mixed the wires that no communication could be had. The front end of the smoking-car was thrown down the bank, the rear end remaining on the track; the forward trucks of the ladies' coach were thrown from the track. The track is straight for several hundred yards, with a slight down grade. The country is low and flat, and the track is elevated some four feet above the land adjacent. The night was dark and foggy, and objects fifteen yards distant could not be perceived.

A young man connected with the road was looking out of the window of the smoking-car and saw the approaching down-train. Anticipating a collision, he jumped out on the left side and escaped unhurt. He was the first to enter the wrecked car, when he stepped on a prostrate man, who spoke; and a few feet further he saw a man and woman on the bottom of the car, their faces covered with blood; the man appeared to be unconscious, while the lady was holding the bloody head in her lap. The scene was horrible and cannot be described. The car was terribly shattered, nearly every seat being torn from its fastenings. The wounded were placed in coaches made up from both trains, and were brought to the depot about 1 o'clock, where medical assistance had been provided. The wounded were removed as carefully as possible to carriages and other vehicles, and conveyed to the Infirmary, the different hotels and to private houses. Immediately after the arrival of the train with the dead and a portion of the wounded, Mr. J. G. WHITCOMB, road-master, with a train of six coaches, left for the wreck, and returned at 4 A. M. with the remainder of the passengers, nearly all of whom were slightly wounded. Several hackmen acted in the most barbarous and unmanly manner at this exciting time. They declined to take the wounded victims into their vehicles, because their blood might deface the upholstery. One fellow who had been brought into the depot ran out to drive away without a load, when he was pursued by an employe of the Company, who threatened to take his hack from him if he declined to take the unfortunate person to his destination."

A NOVEL LAW SUIT DECIDED.

Judgment Against Otto Kloppenburg, City and County Treasurer of San Francisco, by Default—A Sharp Transaction.

From the San Francisco Alta, Sept. 3.

On the 14th of July, 1870, JOHN ANDERSON commenced a suit in the Twelfth District Court against OTTO KLOPPENBURG and JOHN DOE, the details of which will be found interesting. Last Friday, the 1st instant, the case came up before Judge MCKINSTRY, when the action was dismissed as against JOHN DOE, and a decree ordered for the plaintiff against KLOPPENBURG. The complaint sets forth that the plaintiff had contracted to sell and convey to one FREDERICK B. STECH the property known as the Kanaka mine, situated in the County of Sierra, State of California. (The property is described in the complaint.) For the purpose of effecting the sale, the plaintiff sent from the City of New-York to his attorney in San Francisco his deed of the premises, with instructions to deliver the same to STECH, upon the execution by STECH of a mortgage upon the premises to secure to the plaintiff the sum of $30,000, part of the consideration of the deed. The defendant, KLOPPENBURG, had notice of the premises, and was jointly interested with STECH in the contract of purchase, and in order to enable STECH to execute and deliver the mortgage, transferred and assigned to STECH all his (the defendant's) interest in the said contract. Thereupon STECH, on the 4th of June, 1870, in the presence of KLOPPENBURG, and with his full knowledge and concurrence, executed and acknowledged, and caused to be duly certified, his (STECH'S) mortgage upon the above-named premises, bearing date June 4, 1870, and conditioned for the payment of the promissory note of STECH to the plaintiff, of even date with the mortgage, for $30,000 in gold. That thereupon the plaintiff's attorney gave the deed to STECH with instructions to have the same recorded in the Recorder's office of the County of Sierra. He delivered the mortgage immediately to WELLS, FARGO & Co., with instructions to cause the same to be recorded in the Recorder's office of Sierra County. WELLS, FARGO & Co. remitted the mortgage to Downieville by the ordinary railroad and stage routes, by which the United States mail and express matters were then conveyed, and on the 8th of June, 1870, it was duly recorded in the Recorder's office.

The defendant, KLOPPENBURG, after the execution of the mortgage, caused STECH to execute and deliver to him another and subsequent mortgage upon the same premises, bearing date the same day, and purporting to mortgage to him (KLOPPENBURG) the premises to secure the payment of $20,000, and thereupon KLOPPENBURG, in order to attempt to defeat and defraud the plaintiff of his prior rights under the mortgage, obtained from STECH the possession of the deed, sent a messenger by special and extraordinary conveyance to Downieville with the said deed from plaintiff to STECH, and the mortgage from STECH to KLOPPENBURG, and caused them both to be recorded before the plaintiff's mortgage reached Downieville, on the 6th of June, 1870. Thereupon the defendant KLOPPENBURG pretended to assign, and now claims to have assigned and transferred, for a valuable consideration the last mortgage to the defendant DOE, and the defendants claim that the defendant DOE, at the time of the pretended transfer, had no notice of the mortgage made by STECH to the plaintiff, and the defendant DOE threatens to assign and transfer the mortgage to other persons. The plaintiff alleges that the assignment of the mortgage to DOE was without any consideration, and that the defendant DOE had notice at the time of the prior execution of the plaintiff's mortgage; that the assignment was made by KLOPPENBURG to DOE for the purpose of defeating and defrauding the plaintiff of his prior rights. The plaintiff further alleges that the sum of $20,000 recited in the mortgage and secured to be paid by STECH to KLOPPENBURG is not in fact due or owing by STECH to KLOPPENBURG, nor any part thereof, but was wholly assimulated and pretended debt. The plaintiff prays judgment against the defendants; that the mortgage made by STECH to plaintiff be adjudged to be prior and superior to that made to the defendant KLOPPENBURG, and a prior lien upon the mortgaged premises, and for such further relief as to the Court may seem proper. The case was called on the 12th of September, 1870, when an order of default was entered against the defendant, OTTO KLOPPENBURG. Last Friday it was decided by the Court as stated above.

A Clergyman Accused of Seduction and Attempted Abortion.

The Court of Beaver County, Pennsylvania, was occupied a portion of last week in the trial of Rev. WILLIAM M. WHITE, formerly pastor of a Presbyterian church in the neighborhood of Beaver, who was charged with seduction and attempt to produce an abortion, the the young lady being Miss JENNIE SCOTT, whose social standing and connections have been high and unimpeachable until the present unfortunate affair was brought to light. The Pittsburg *Dispatch* says that Mr. WHITE, while stationed in Beaver, boarded at a house kept by the aunt of Miss SCOTT, Miss SCOTT also being an inmate. It is alleged that Mr. WHITE, who is an unmarried man, was attentive to the girl, and an intimacy sprang up between them. Some of the friends of the girl noticed it, and the case was brought before the Presbytery for trial, it also being charged that Rev. WHITE had attempted to procure an abortion, but Miss SCOTT herself appeared and represented that there was no truth in the allegation, and for a time both her character and the character of the clergyman were fair again before the world. Notwithstanding this, the girl subsequently said the charge was true, whereon she was prevailed upon to appear before a Magistrate and make an information against Rev. WHITE "for unlawfully administering drugs" to her "with intention to procure the miscarriage of said affiant." This she averred was done from time to time between the 6th of September, 1869, and the 6th of January, 1870.

Mr. WHITE was deposed from the ministry by the Presbytery last Fall, and the Grand Jury afterward found a true bill of indictment against him. The case was given to the jury on Thursday night last, and after a long and exciting session they disagreed, standing, it is said, eight for conviction and four for acquittal. Miss SCOTT was the first and chief witness examined on the trial, and deposed that he accomplished her ruin under a promise "if anything went wrong he would marry her." Mr. WHITE has heretofore borne an excellent character, and it is but fair to say that he denies the charge *in toto*, and especially the accusation that he attempted to procure an abortion.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Judge Porter.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You refer this morning to a story that certain respectable gentlemen are to be persuaded to go to the State Convention to represent the Tammany Republicans, and name Judge JOHN K. PORTER as one of them. I have heard a similar story, coupled with a statement that some of them, though being nominally delegates, were to be paid counsel fees for going, being, therefore, paid attorneys. Can there be anything in this story? It is asserted to be true by those who claim to know. Of course Judge PORTER would not go there in any such capacity. He did, I believe, yield for a brief space to the big fees of FISK, GOULD & Co., but that was in a professional matter, where he was avowedly the counsel retained, which is a very different matter from the arrangement stated above. Though, however, Judge PORTER is above such a thing, some one else may not be so.

REPUBLICAN.

Mr. Mudgett.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

"BEN" MUDGETT has come out in favor of honesty. After that we need not despair of TWEED, HALL & Co. Mr. MUDGETT spoiled a poor lawyer to become an informer, and to add to that not very reputable business some unusually disagreeable characteristics. He then got, from the good nature of Mr. LINCOLN, a profitable labor or cartage contract at the Custom-house, which the present Administration refused to renew. In his anxiety to force a renewal he made loose charges against certain officials, which, on being brought face to face with them, he was forced to withdraw. Then he procured an appointment in the Custom-house which was at once revoked, and now he comes out in the *Tribune* in favor of honesty! His declarations in this respect would carry more weight if he did not accompany it with a rehash of stale, disproved stories and legends of the past, which even if true would have no bearing upon any present issues. He says he helped elect Senator CONKLING and cannot do it again. As he never was suspected of influencing anything more than his own vote, and not always that, I don't believe Mr. CONKLING will be much frightened.

A READER.

A Few Facts.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In answer to an article published in your paper yesterday, signed "Tax-payer," and relating to the transfer of real estate on Fifty-seventh-street, held by Mr. WILLIAM M. TWEED, the facts are simply as follows:

Two years ago TWEED sold to a builder named JAMES J. MCALLISTER the lots on Fifty-seventh-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and advanced to said MCALLISTER, in various sums and times, moneys to the amount of $29,000 each on seven brown-stone houses, erected on the aforesaid lots. The builder, not being able to hold the houses under this large mortgage, tried in every shape to sell or trade them, and at last, through the efforts of Mr. HARRY E. GOTLEB, real estate broker, No. 71 Broadway, a trade was effected for the houses, amounting to $290,000, and closed some six weeks since, the purchaser being no less a personage than BENJAMIN J. H. TRASK, Jr. This, by the way, is the same gentlemen who sold to TWEED his present residence on Fifth-avenue for $294,000 cash! Mr. TRASK being in the Ring, and to avoid old scores, had the deeds of these houses made to MICHAEL W. DERAM, a porter in his office, and by so doing trying to avoid the claim which Mr. GOTLEB has for his brokerage. Notification of claim for brokerage was served on Mr. TWEED and all the parties interested, and the answer was that the property must be transferred, for reasons I presume best known to themselves. The brokerage still remains unpaid, and a suit has been commenced for the amount.

Mr. TWEED holds the following mortgages to our positive knowledge:

Six four-story houses on Fifty-seventh-street, $29,000 each	$174,000
Six four-story houses on Sixty-eight-street, $42,000 each	252,000
Six four-story houses on Sixty-ninth-street, $32,000 each	192,000
Total	$618,000

Nobody knew of the mortgages on the Fifty-seventh-street houses being held by TWEED until the trade was about being closed, and his mode of transacting real-estate operations is to use the name of some confidante, thus keeping his own from the public. Respectfully,

NON-TAXPAYER.

P. S.—The brokerage, also due by MCALLISTER to R. K. MCHARG and SIDNEY KOPPMAN, is still unpaid, and those gentlemen have attached the property.

How is This?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Can you inform me and other tax-payers who are daily paying assessments for opening streets, sewers, paving, &c., why WILLIAM TWEED never has paid an assessment on any of his property? Is there an extra amount added to our property to cover the amount which TWEED should pay on his property? Please let us know through your valuable paper.

DEMOCRAT.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Sept. 9, 1871.

Tammany and the Irish—The Rotten Political Fabric Fast Sinking—The Way the Tammany Ring Treat Their Irish Dupes or Tools.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

That Tammany Hall or the Tammany Sachems had for a long time within their tenacious grasp the Irish citizens and their votes—for a trifling consideration—must be admitted by all who are at all familiar with the political machinery of New-York.

Now, with all the professed love that the leaders of this vile political clique, this New-York *Vem Gerricht*, entertains for the Irish people and the Irish cause, I would ask them what have they done for either? Of course, when the elections are approaching, they (the Tammany leaders and their willing hirelings) will talk a vast amount of sunburstry and green flag raising, as well as hatred toward the Saxon, but when they have their purposes accomplished, then they discard the deluded victims, whom they used for the purpose of their own political advancement. No doubt the members of the Ring may deem it expedient to give a few Irishmen petty positions in order to keep them on hand, but with a few exceptions the offices of emolument and eminence are held by Americans. It is true that some of the working classes may be employed for a few weeks to sweep the streets or the Central Park, while others (the roughs and rowdies) are generally appointed Aldermen in their respective Wards. Whoever can present before the Tammany leaders a dinged head, a broken nose or a couple of black eyes, is sure of a position. He is a shoulder-hitter and bears *prima facie* evidence of the rowdy influence he possesses. He can gather a heterogeneous crowd around him, composed of thieves, murderers and burglars—all kindred spirits of Tammany—and therefore he deserves to be sustained. No man who dares to think for himself, or who has any respectability, except he is prepared to vote the "sthrait Democratic ticket," will have any show with Tammany. If he has the appearance of being a respectable man, why, his chances are bad; but if his features be misshapen, bruised, and villainous-looking, oh, "he is the man for Tammany." An intelligent or independent-thinking Irishman has no business with that chaste institution. Whenever any of our people (for I am an Irishman) become the votaries of Tammany, they must surrender up their bodies and souls to the few autocrats of that colossal fraud. "Oh, he is goin agin his raligion and counthry of he doesn't vote the sthrait Democratic ticket." This is the rabid howl always raised by the ignorant mountebanks employed to propagate the principles of not pure Democracy, but mobocracy. Yes, they play upon the passions and prejudices of the Irish people. They raise the shibboleth of Know-nothingism when the elections are coming on, and yet the greatest Know-nothings are among their own party. They talk of English despotism when it suits their vile purposes, and yet they are the greatest despots ever cursed the earth. The Irish generally are their slaves, whom they can drive like sheep. However, a reaction has latterly set in among the Irish people. Their eyes have been opened to the baseness of Tammany, and many of them are no longer going to allow themselves to be dragged by the nose.

I am happy to have to state that there are several independent clubs being started in New-York, by an Irish nationalist who thinks for himself. These clubs will take action when the moment for action arrives.

Promising to keep you well posted upon this matter, I remain,

ARGUS.

THE QUARANTINE NUISANCE.

Abatement of Harbor Tribute—Loss the Port has Sustained—The Farce of the Lighterage System—Absurdity of Tar Fumigation.

It is hardly possible, had the Health Officer at the New-York Quarantine Station known the serious results to himself which his extortionate action with regard to the commerce of the port would produce, that he would have been as persistent in his exactions. But the die has been cast, and he now, doubtless, regrets the course he pursued, and which deprived him of so much of his revenue. The effect of the disclosures in the TIMES has been to arouse the indignation of the merchants, who seem to have been at first seized with a strange apathy. A movement has been steadily progressing having for its object not only the removal of Dr. CARNOCHAN, but such a revision of the Quarantine laws as will prevent any future occupant of the position, disposed to peculation, from gratifying his desires. The general impression is that all fees should be done away with, and the office made simply a salaried position. "Of course," said a prominent merchant yesterday, "it would be perfectly proper to attach a handsome salary to the office of the Health Officer of Quarantine, and I am sure there is not a man on 'Change who would object, but we do object to one man's enriching himself at the expense of our business." A gentleman who has suffered severely from the effects of Quarantine misrule, yesterday informed a representative of the TIMES that, with the present extortionate tariff, there was no doubt but that this office could be administered honestly and yet a clear $30,000 per annum for the office might be obtained. As it is, it is said Dr. CARNOCHAN nets at least a half a million. A sugar merchant who has occasion to visit Staten Island very frequently, says that the stevedores, lightermen and coopers in the employ of the Health Officer do not remain constantly on board, as stated recently by Dr. CARNOCHAN, but make it a practice to return to the City to visit their families daily, when they circulate freely among the inhabitants. "So," continued the informant, "as far as the efforts for the prevention of the spread of an epidemic by the detention of the Quarantine employes at their station is concerned, it is a mere bagatelle." It is gratifying to announce that the exposures of the TIMES, and more particularly the more material action of the merchants, in ordering no more vessels to this port, has caused the Quarantine officials to be less exacting, and now but very little delay is suffered by any vessels entering the harbor. The order of the New-York Health Department, directing the City Sanitary Inspector to send back the vessels from Perth Amboy into the clutches of the New-York Quarantine, when they arrived at their piers in this City, has never been enforced. The prompt action of Collector MURPHY in placing United States Inspectors on board of the lighters containing their cargoes had a very salutary effect, as the merchandise under the Customs seal was conveyed to the United States bonded stores in Brooklyn, unmolested by the officials at Staten Island. In a few short weeks the New-York Quarantine has succeeded in driving the following valuable cargoes from the port to Perth Amboy alone, and it is impossible to estimate the number of vessels which would have cleared for New-York but have entered at ports less exacting in their port charges: Bark *Alfred & Maria*, sugar to E. D. MORGAN & Co.; bark *John Griffin*, molasses to B. H. HOWELL, SONS & Co.; bark *David Chapin*, sugar to SIMON DE VESSER & Co.; brig *Winifred*, molasses to B. H. HOWELL, SONS & Co.; bark *Rhoderick Dhu*, sugar to SIMON DE VESSER & Co.; bark *Trochrague*, sugar to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & Co., and two barks with sugar to FOWLER & JOHN. Vessels will be arriving from the West Indies for a number of weeks, and, with few exceptions, as long as the Quarantine season lasts, will enter at Perth Amboy.

In regard to the system of fumigation as now practiced at the New-York Quarantine, many eminent physicians say that it is a mere farce. Even Dr. BELL, one of the Quarantine Commissioners, asserts that "a ship can be as effectually disinfected in forty-eight hours as she can be in forty-eight years, and it is all nonsense detaining them longer." His process of disinfection is an application of steam, and his long experience as a Surgeon in the United States Navy, where he had great experience in disinfecting yellow fever ships, he says, proves to him the correctness of his theory.

Louis Bonard's Wealth—Was the Philanthropist a French Convict?

After a delay of several months this matter of the will of the late LOUIS BONARD was to have been argued yesterday morning before the Surrogate, but that gentleman was unwell, and the matter will come up this morning. It will be remembered that Messrs. CONDERT BROS., on behalf of unknown French heirs, opposed the will. They brought forward at the last hearing a Miss JOSEPHINE BONARD, of this City, alleged to be the niece of the testator; but it was found that this lady had not a shadow of a claim, and she was given up by the CONDERT BROS. Messengers were then sent to France to hunt up the heirs, if any, of BONARD. They returned with documents stating that the relations of a convict and burglar named CHARLES MARIAN BONARD, fully believed that the wealthy LOUIS must be their long-lost scamp of a relative, who left France or disappeared from their sight some twenty-five years ago. CHARLES MARIAN appears to have been an outcast and thorough rogue past all redemption, and discarded by his family. This morning Messrs. CONDERT will ask for a commission to go to France to examine these alleged relatives. This will be strongly opposed by the opposite party, and strong evidence will be brought forward to overthrow any such imputation on the character of the deceased. His friends, some of them of twenty years' standing in this country, treat the attempt to make the French convict and the great friend of dumb animals, one and the same man, as ridiculous, and aver that every action of his life is in flat contradiction to the presumption. He was well versed in Latin and other languages, learned, as he often stated, of a priest with whom he lived for some years after the death of his parents. It is certainly strange that a man, after leading such a vagabond life and serving out several sentences in prison, should lead in after years such a different life, and eventually bequeath a fortune for the protection of dumb animals from cruelty. No doubt the relatives of the French convict CHARLES are very willing to come forward after twenty-five years and look over the bad deeds of their dear relative if they can prove his identity with the wealthy philanthropist.

The Westchester Skeleton.

Coroner MEEKS commenced an investigation on Friday last in the case of the human skeleton found at Unionville, Westchester County, and was to have continued it yesterday, but the sudden death of Mr. JONES, the suspected murderer, rendered further proceedings unnecessary. Mr. JONES was found dead in bed on Monday morning. At an inquest held on the body it appeared from the medical testimony adduced that his death had been caused by disease of the heart.

Good Fellows' Convention.

The annual convention of the National Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of Good Fellows will take place today at the Layfayette House, in Delancey-street, when a full attendance of representatives of this extensive order from all parts of the country is expected. Last night the visiting representatives, who arrived in the City yesterday, were welcomed by a serenade at the above-named head-quarters.

The New-Jersey Railroad—A Testimonial from Wendell Phillips.

To the Editors of the Boston Daily Advertiser:

As railroads are still subjects of grave interest, will you allow me to submit some details of a statement I made at Swampscott, as to the safety of running trains by telegraphic signals? The system is in very general use outside of New-England. I referred to the experience of the New-Jersey Railroad, under the charge of A. L. DENNIS, as President. The road has been in use since 1834—thirty-seven years. Over 70,000,000 of passengers have been transported without loss of life or limb to any one inside the cars. It runs 103 regular trains daily, besides many extra ones. Sometimes over forty extra trains are run in one day. The road is operated by telegraphic signals, about three miles apart. No train is allowed to pass a signal station unless the operator at such station is advised, and signifies that the preceding train has passed the station three miles ahead. All the other safeguards in use before the introduction of telegraphic signals still remain in full use.

Here is a road which runs many more trains than our New-England roads. But notwithstanding its trains are so frequent, it keeps them three miles apart, instead of one mile, as on our Eastern road. And by the use of all the approved safeguards and of the telegraph, it can cite thirty-seven years and seventy million passengers—not one of whom has been killed or even maimed—as evidence that it knows how to do its work, and is worthy of the confidence of the public. Can we do better than demand of our roads that they adopt a system so fully tried and approved? Yours,

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

A Japanese scholar has entered one of the public schools of Boston.

Col. **John Forsyth**, of the Mobile *Register*, has been compelled by the state of his health to take a brief vacation, and is coming North.

Hon. **David A. Wells** is by invitation to address the Springfield, Mass., Revenue Reform League.

A boy in Philadelphia, playing with a gun on Monday afternoon, shot and probably fatally wounded his sister, a girl sixteen years old.

The Palatka (Fla.) *Herald* reports that between the 12th and 20th of August last, over twenty-one inches (21 19.100) of rain fell there.

A man in Wilmington, N. C., has procured a license to marry his fifth wife. He is seventy-nine years old, and the bride twenty-three.

Accepting the amendments is what killed the Democracy of California, unless the Savannah (Ga.) *Republican* is grievously mistaken—as it probably is.

Hon. **Alex. H. H. Stuart** says that iron ore has been found in Augusta County, Virginia, in sufficient quantity to supply the wants of the State for many years.

The Bunker Hill in Charlestown, Mass., which it is proposed to level is not the one on which Bunker Hill Monument stands. That is one of the everlasting hills.

The Boston *Transcript* says that three of the most eminent lawyers in Massachusetts have given separate opinions that the State tax on the national banks is unconstitutional.

A huge bonfire is to be built on the top of Mount Washington this evening. If the night is clear it is expected the light will be distinct on the coast, and visible from elevated points over a large portion of New England.

Mr. **Wendell Phillips** has found something to commend. It is the New-Jersey Railroad, which during the last thirty-seven years has transported over seventy millions of passengers, without loss of life or limb to anyone inside the cars.

The Providence *Journal* does not favor the proposed changes in the Constitution of Rhode Island for the enlargement of the suffrage, but it desires that they shall be deliberately decided upon by the people, and consequently, that there will be a full vote on the 9th of October.

President **Browne**, of the Eastern Railroad Company, says that last Fall Superintendent **Prescott**, at his request, gave him an estimate of the number of new cars the road would need this year, and that they had, in fact, put upon the road two more new cars, prior to the accident at Revere, than were called for in that estimate.

It has proved that the lady seen in Boston by two residents of Troy was indeed Miss **Anna Hicks**, the missing dress-maker, of that city. Her brothers-in-law found her on Tremont-street, on Sunday afternoon. It is not known why she went to that city. She has no relatives or friends there, and has never had any business transactions with its merchants.

A gentleman once visited the State Library of New-Hampshire, wishing to consult **Jefferson's** *Notes on Virginia*. The Librarian, who was elected to his office because he was a Democrat, fumbled about the shelves for a while, and then said to the applicant, "I cannot find them, and I presume Mr. **Jefferson** took them up before he died."

Gov. **Hoffman** will open the Industrial Exhibition, in Buffalo, on Monday next, and on Wednesday he will deliver the opening address of Wyoming Agricultural Fair, in Warsaw. He has declined the offer of Col. **Wing**, of the Seventy-fourth Regiment, of a military escort, on the ground that his visit to Buffalo will be on purely civil business.

The Elmira *Advertiser* speaks approvingly of a suggestion that **S. C. Cleveland**, of the Penn Yan *Chronicle*, and **Rodney L. Adams**, of the Geneva *Courier*, receive nominations on the Republican State ticket. It says they are both imbued with the old fashioned notions of honesty, and it will be glad if either or both shall be placed in a position to receive the suffrages of the Republicans of the State.

A Convention of the Committees of Conference, appointed by the State Temperance Society, the Grand Lodge of Good Templars and the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, together with all other temperance and reform organizations favorable to local prohibition, is to be held in Syracuse on the day before the assembling of the Republican State Convention. The movement does not contemplate a separate organization.

Gov. **Harvey**, of Kansas, says there are in that State millions of acres of good land to be had under the provisions of the Pre-emption and Homestead laws, and the Osage trust lands are sold to actual settlers at $1 25 per acre. In portions of the State which have been longer settled, good unimproved lands can be purchased by any one for prices ranging from $5 to $20 per acre. Of course near large towns prices range higher.

At the recent anniversary of the Oneida Baptist Association, the Utica *Herald* says, a visiting clergyman, old enough to be gray, but with raven locks and beard, offered several resolutions touching questions of reform, and Dr. **Patton**, of Utica, said he saw no objection to the adoption of the resolutions, but he wished the one on the use of tobacco might be followed by one deprecating the use of hair-dye. The reformer stood speechless.

The colossal bronze statue of President **Lincoln**, in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, is to be unvailed and dedicated on Friday, 22d inst. An address will be made by Prof. **C. J. Stille**, President of the Monument Association, and an oration delivered by Col. **Wm. McMichael**. Invitations have been sent to the President of the United States and heads of departments, the Governor of the State, Mayor of the City, Park Commissioners, Select and Common Councils, and other officials. The military have also been requested to parade, and the exercises will close with a banquet.

A horse attached to a carriage in a funeral procession in Rochester, on Sunday, became frightened at a point on the highway where the embankment is from sixteen to twenty feet high, and, jumping to one side, dragged the carriage and its occupants down the declivity, the hack overturning two or three times in its descent. After the unfortunate mourners were taken from the vehicle, it was found that Rev. **F. Heinle**, pastor of the Lutheran Church, had one of his legs broken above the knee, and a lady was bruised and cut about the head and body. Two other occupants of the carriage were injured slightly.

The Philadelphia *Press* describes an interesting and curious locality in Eastern Pennsylvania known as "The Ringing Rocks," or more popularly "The Ringing Hill," situated about three miles east of Pottstown, Montgomery County. It takes its name from a huge mass of dark-colored stones, varying in weight from a few pounds to many tons, situated upon the brow of a high and extensive hill covered with cedars and oaks. The peculiarity of these rocks is that upon being struck with a hammer or stone they ring with a clear and prolonged sound. One sends forth a sound like that produced by a stroke upon an anvil; another one that resembles a clear-sounding bell; another the prolonged ring of a dinner-glass; still another the heavier and duller sound of the tinsmith's hammer.

The corrupt example of the Ring is being further followed, unless the Syracuse *Standard* has been misinformed. That journal says: "Rumors of an authentic nature reach us of such transactions at the Auburn Prison, in which prominent officials of that State institution are implicated. It is reported that not long since the authorities in charge of the State Prison purchased a hundred barrels of beef at Port Byron at $9 50 per barrel. Soon after an officer in authority inquired of the clerk if he had made out the vouchers for that beef. On receiving a negative reply, he told the clerk to make out the vouchers at $12 per barrel. The next day he again asked the clerk if the vouchers for that beef had been made out, and, being informed that they had not, he directed the clerk to make them out at $14 per barrel. On the following day he again asked the clerk if the vouchers were made out, and on receiving an affirmative answer, told the clerk to destroy them and make out the vouchers at $16 50 per barrel."

The Republican State Central Committee of Virginia have issued an address to the people in view of the election to be held in November, in which they make a general statement of party issues, recount how much the Republican organization has done for Virginia and the Union, and finally show that the once great, honored and renowned Democratic Party of Virginia has dropped every principle from its platform but the principle of hate.

A weekly newspaper in this State tells the following: "Mr. **Beattie**, now an engineer on the Montgomery Branch Railroad, says that as he was once driving the engine of the Cincinnati Express-train No. 8 up the mountain, it seemed to him as he rounded the rocks just before entering the great cut at Otisville, that some one said to him as plain as words could speak it, 'Shut off.' He looked around to see if his fireman had spoken to him, but as that individual was leaning with his head out of the cab, it was evident he had not. Mr. **Beattie** prepared to dismiss it, when a second time, as plainly and distinctly as before, he heard the warning voice, 'Shut off.' Without further delay he at once pushed the throttle-valve clear in, and shut the steam entirely off. Of course, as the train was going up a rising ground it at once slacked its speed, not a moment too soon, for around the rocks was the rear end of a freight-train slowly toiling up the grade. As it was the two trains struck each other, but so slightly as to cause no damage, and but little delay. The same thing induced another engineer, familiarly known as 'Old Buttermilk,' to stop No. 2 in Greycourt just in time to avoid running into a wreck, one dark night, a year or two ago."

Marrying a Married Woman.

A case of alleged bigamy was tried before Judge **Bedford**, at the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, the accused being **John Reynolds**, who was charged with having married **Josephine Sacks** while **Celia Baker**, his first wife, was living. The latter woman testified that the prisoner deserted her after living with her ten weeks and took up with Miss **Sacks**. On cross-examination she admitted she had been married and divorced before she saw **Reynolds**. Her divorce was obtained for her by a lawyer to who she gave $25, and who pretended to have got it from the Fifty-seventh-street Court, which was powerless to grant divorces. She said that she had destroyed the paper and had forgotten the name of the lawyer. The prisoner was discharged on the ground that his wedding **Celia Baker** was not a criminal act under the statute, as she was a married woman at the time. Judge **Bedford** said that he regretted he could not ascertain the name of the guilty lawyer in order to punish him.

Department of Public Parks.

At the meeting of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, yesterday, ten communications were read, offering donations to the Park Museum. A resolution was passed directing that the roadway of Seventh-avenue, north of Central Park, be completed with a Telford and Macadam pavement. The Chief Engineer recommended the opening of One Hundred and Fifty-fourth-street, from Seventh-avenue to McComb's Dam road, and a resolution was thereupon adopted ordering title to the land to be acquired. Resolutions were passed authorizing the improvement of that portion of One Hundred and Twenty-second street lying between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for Sept. 13: Nos. 348, 316, 353, 351, 329, 341, 347, 349.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

No.
113—Dusseldorf vs. Atwood.

Held by Cardozo, J.

Nos.	Nos.
2—Andrews vs. Vreeland.	5—Andrews vs. Vreeland.
3—Same vs. Same.	36—Cook vs. Bancker.
4—Same vs. Same.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Tracy, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
6397—Dodd vs. Jacobson.	6289—Smith vs. Bogert.
— —Dureau vs. Conkling.	6310—Simmons vs. Tallcot.
7336—Watson vs. Linderman.	6318—Stoppers vs. McAuliffe.
6180—Behr vs. Smith.	6418—Delavan vs. Quinn.
6218—Dunne vs. McDonald.	6419—Viemeister vs. Reimer.
6236—Lauterback vs. Engler.	6421—Same vs. Same.
6237—Waters vs. Eggen.	6420—Dubois vs. Davis.
6281—Harris vs. Durand.	

Part II.—Held by Shea, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
6296—Waldron vs. Horn.	6425—Wilson vs. Robert.
6371—Hertz vs. Harris.	6426—Roth vs Curet.
6270—Bauer vs. Lorillard Steam-ship Co.	6429—Wait vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Co.
5305—Murphy vs. Bucking	6430—Rushmore vs Lorillard Steam-ship Co.
6063—Daley vs. Stout.	6431—Swasey vs. Carr.
6367—Rising vs. Levy.	6432—Godsell vs. Elliott.
6341—Trow vs. Richton.	6433—Frank vs. Gallagher.
6274—Clare vs. Richards.	
— —Dwyer vs. Johnson.	

Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.

Nos.	Nos.
7171—Levy vs. Monasch.	6909½—Dietz vs. Rosenblatt.
7260—Hart vs. Murray.	7336—Lloyd vs. Anthony.
6909—Dietz vs. Rosenblatt.	7334—Alty vs. Fox.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Charles Baebender; rape.	6—The People vs. Fred. C. Luthy, F. John M. Zahr and Eugene Koehler; gambling.
2—The People vs. Thos. Haley and Thomas Krey; rape.	7—The People vs. Gustavus F. Zimmerman, two cases; felonious assault and battery.
3—The People vs. John Lawrence; grand larceny from the person.	8—The People vs. John Fogarty; felonious assault and battery.
4—The People vs. John Leon; grand larceny, receiving stolen goods.	9—The People vs. Michael Quinn; assault and battery.
5—The People vs. Fred. C. Luthy and Peter Pfeiffer; grand larceny, receiving stolen goods.	10—The People vs. Edward Thompson; assault and battery.

DECISIONS.

COURT OF APPEALS—SEPT. 12.

Motions denied without costs—Rathbun *vs.* The Northern Central Railroad Company, Leffler *vs.* Field.

Motion to stand over until the first motion day in November, and then to be heard on such papers as the parties shall produce, the defendant to be at liberty to serve additional papers—Fellows *vs.* Keermans.

Judgments affirmed, with costs—McCarthy *vs.* The City of Syracuse, Haight *vs.* Williams, Clute *vs.* Newkirk, Bassett vs. Bassett, Sunderlin *vs.* Bradstreet, Buckingham *vs.* Denny.

Judgment of General Term reversed, and that of the referee affirmed with costs—Bendeborn *vs.* French.

Judgment reduced to $69,126; damages payable in gold, with costs in the Supreme Court payable in currency, and as modified, affirmed without costs to either party in the Court—Kellogg *vs.* Sweeney.

Appeal, dismissed with costs—Medbury *vs.* Swan.

Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the events—Wohler *vs.* The Buffalo and State Line Railroad Company, Meter *vs.* The Buffalo and State Line Railroad Company, Warren *vs.* Warren, Fordham *vs.* Smith.

Order reversed with costs—Pastor *vs.* Hatfield.

Order of General Term of April 26, 1871, and of Special Term, Sept. 27, 1870, and referred back to referee to ascertain the value of the term according to the views expressed in the opinion of Rapello, Judge, and report on matters referred to him by the original order of reference—Clarkson *vs.* Skidmore.

Order granting new trial affirmed, and judgment absolute for plaintiff with costs pursuant to stipulation—Bully *vs.* Cooper.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 12.

By Judge Barnard.

Harriet M. Fettretch *vs.* Wm. Fettretch; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

By Judge Sutherland.

Lowenthal *vs.* The Mayor of New-York; allowance granted to plaintiff.

Russell *vs.* Miner et al.; case settled.

Rosa Horn vs. Abram Horn; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 12.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Department of Buildings *vs.* Dollinger; motion granted.

Hillyer *vs.* Rosenberg. (See opinion.)

Cottennier *vs.* Clark et al.; the cause of action is not upon contract, and a reference cannot be ordered.

Emmons *vs.* Barnes; motion granted.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Neilan *vs.* Moran; motion denied.

Brice *vs.* Brown; motion denied without costs.

Davies *vs.* Sickles et al.; motion denied, with $10 costs, to abide event.

Fisk *vs.* Edwards; motion denied, with $10 costs, to abide event.

Abbot *vs.* Van Winkle; motion denied with costs.

Richardson *vs.* Guinevan; motion denied, with $10 costs, to abide event.

Gambling *vs.* Janes; motion granted upon payment of costs of motion; security to be given for payment of judgment.

Wheelock *vs.* Vallie; defendant committed for contempt.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 12.

FIRST BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	115⅛	100 Spring M. Coal	80
6,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, s3	114⅝	100 do	80½
		100 Quicksilver	16⅛
20,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	111⅛	300 do	16
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	111⅛	100 do	16⅛
4,000 Ga. St. 7s, G. B.	98⅛	100 Cons. Co. of Md	42
3,000 do	98⅛	100 do	42½
1,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July	57¾	200 Pac. M. S. S. Co	56⅞
		100 do	56¾
3,000 do	57⅛	100 do...bet. call	56⅞
5,000 Mo. St. 6s	97¾	500 West. U. T....b. c.	68¼
1,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. iss	96½	100 Adams Express	87
		5 Am. M. U. Ex	58⅝
1,000 B'klyn 6s, W. L.	96½	100 N. Y. C. & H.	101⅛
3,000 Erie 4th M	92	500 do....b. c..b3.	101
3,000 N.Y. Cen. 6s, '83.	93½	600 Erie......bet. call.	33
2,000 Alb. & Susq. 2d.	95½	400 do	33⅛
20,000 do	95½	200 do	33½
1,000 Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo	101	500 do	33⅜
		1200 do	33⅛
1,000 Cen. Pac. G. Bs.	103	200 Harlem	130⅛
1,000 Un. Pac. 1st M.	91⅝	500 Reading......s60.	115½
10,000 Un. Pac. 7s, L.G. bds.........b. c.	84¾	31 Mich. Cen. R.	120⅛
		300 L. S. & M. S.	114
2,000 Alt. & T. H. 1st.	100	100 Panama R....b. c.	71⅛
2,000 Han. & St. J. 8s, Con. Bds	100¼	400 Cleve. & Pitts.	121⅛
		200 C.& N.W..b.c..b60.	71⅛
1,000 T. & W. Eq. Bs.	85	300 do	71⅛
8,000 Tol. & W. Cons. Conv. Bds	90½	300 do	71⅛
		100 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	91⅛
5,000 Gt. Western 2d.	89	200 do...bet. call.	92
1,000 N. J. Cen. N. B.	103½	100 N. J. Central	108¾
10,000 C., R. I. & P. 7s, bet. call	103	100 do	108⅝
		200 do	108½
23,000 O. & M. Con. Bs.	94	200 do	108¼
5,000 C., Painesville & Ash. New	98½	300 Chi. & R. I.	111⅛
		200 Mil. & St. P.	63¾
10,000 Mil. & S. P. 1st.	94½	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	82⅝
3,000 do	95	27 Tol., W. & W.	66¼
5,000 P., F. W. & C. 2d.	102	1600 do	66⅝
5,000 Mil. & S. P. 1st, Iowa div	90	500 do.........b3.	67
		200 do...bet. call.	67
47,000 Jol., C.& I.C. 1st.	90⅝	100 do	67⅛
20,000 C., C. & I. C. 2d.	72	200 Ohio & Miss	45⅛
1,000 C. F. & Min. 1st.	87	200 Chic. & Alton	119¾
5,000 do	86¼	100 Han. & St. Jo	70¾
40 Bk of N. America	110	200 do	70⅛
20 Park Bank	156	100 do	70⅝
10 Fourth Nat. Bk	114	400 Un. Pac. R....b. c.	32⅛
5 Hanover Bank	107		

SECOND BOARD.

$15,000 U. S. 5-20C., '64.	115⅛	50 Adams Ex	87¼
25,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	115⅛	5 U. States Ex	56
6,000 U.S.5-20 C., '65.n.	114⅛	100 do	57⅛
110,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	114⅝	15 Am. Mer. U. Ex.	59
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	114⅜	50 do	60
5,000 U. S. 6s, cur	115⅝	800 N. Y. C. & H. b. c.	101⅛
10,000 do	116	200 do	101
10,000 Va. 6s, reg., old.	52¾	1000 Erie.....bet. call.	33¼
15,000 Va. St. 6s, old	63½	300 do	33⅛
2,000 S. Car. 6s, old	77	150 Panama	72
3,000 Va. 6s, cons	66	100 N. J. Cen	108⅛
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new.	74½	200 Chic. & R. I.	110¾
3,000 Col., C.& I.C. 1st.	90⅞	50 do	111
5,000 do	91	1200 Chic. & N.W.b. c.	71⅛
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st.	95½	100 C. & N. W. Pf. b.c.	91⅛
100 Spring M. Coal	81	100 do	91⅛
500 W. Union Tel	67¾	200 Tol., W. & West	66¾
200 do...bet. call.	67⅝	105 P., Ft.W.&C., guar.	100¼
300 do.........c.	68	20 Del., Lack. & W.	110⅛
100 do.........b3.	68½	100 Ohio & Miss.....c.	45½
100 Quick. Pf	24	60 Chic. & Alton Pf.	122⅛
100 Mar. Pf	6¼	100 St. L. & Iron M.	59
100 do...bet. call.	6⅛	100 Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	82⅛

TUESDAY, Sept. 12—P. M.

The Gold sales were less firm than yesterday, although opening at 114¼ ⅌ cent. The range of transactions were at 114¼@114@113⅞@114⅛@114@114¼ ⅌ cent. The Custom-house demand was $702,000, yet the Cash deliveries in the Gold Room were made at a comparatively small bonus for the use of the Gold until to-morrow. The scarcity, however, continues to affect the foreign Exchanges, which are almost unsaleable for Cash Gold, except on the basis of 108@108⅛ on London.

In the Money market there is really no perceptible change from the cheap rates, on call loan, of the last six or eight weeks, but at Bank there is more doing in Discounts, and the sales are more generally 7 ⅌ cent. to regular mercantile dealers than at lower figures. Trade is so active and prosperous that little or no complaint is made by this class of borrowers when the full rate of 7 ⅌ cent. is charged at Bank.

In Wall-street the condition of affairs around the City Hall has more or less depressing effect on the Stock market, although the early sales of the Railways on the Stock Exchange this morning were something firmer than on Monday, and so continued until after 2 o'clock. It is not yet known how far the speculators connected with the Tammany Ring, or what amount of Erie, Cleveland and Pittsburg, Hannibal and St. Joseph, &c., they have hypothecated in and around the Street and with the Tammany Banks uptown, but that this class of speculators will soon have to look about for other means of carrying their favorite Stocks seems not improbable. In most of the New-York and Western Roads, the feeling is moderately confident. The Wabash Stock jumped up to 67½ ⅌ cent, at one time this morning. The Executive Committee of the Lake Shore Company have solicited proxies for the Wabash election, and this is construed to mean war upon Mr. A. **Boody** and his old colleagues, thus leaving the result of the election in sufficient doubt to create a lively time in the Stock. There was not much interest in the Miscellaneous Stocks today. Western Telegraph was firmer in the forenoon.

The Public Funds were ⅛c.@¼. lower, when Gold fell below 114 ⅌ cent., but in the afternoon the demand was steadier. There was a large demand from the Savings Banks for the currency 6 ⅌ cents. at 116 ⅌ cent., and for the long 6 ⅌ cents. of 1881, as well as the 5-20s of 1867. Some of the best of these concerns are very wisely strengthening their position by increasing their investments in the Public funds, feeling that the whole system has been endangered by trusting the City and County Bonds, created *ad libitum* by the Tammany Ring, and by lending at call on other Stocks less reliable than United States Bonds in case of emergency.

After the late Boards the Railways were depressed, and a bearish feeling pervaded the market, which closed as follows, compared with Monday night. The Gold speculators bid up the price of Gold for the morrow to 114⅛@114¼ ⅌ cent., and were offering a bonus for the use of a million or more on Wednesday, thus confirming the hint which we threw out yesterday that a squeeze is to be made on the Cash Gold on the eve of the Treasury sale:

CLOSING PRICES—SEPT. 12.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	111⅝	111⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	115⅝	115¼
United States 5-20s of 1867	114⅝	114⅝
American Gold	114¼	114⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅛	108⅛
N. Y. C. and Hudson	101	100
N. Y. C. and H. Debts Ctfs	95⅝	95
Reading	115⅛	114⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅛	110
North-west Common	71⅜	69½
North-west Preferred	91⅛	89⅛
Pacific Mail	56⅛	55⅛
St. Paul Preferred	82⅛	81⅛
St. Paul Common	63⅜	62⅝
Lake Shore	113⅝	113⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	45⅜	44⅛
Toledo and Wabash	65⅛	65⅛
Western Telegraph	68	67⅛
Erie	32⅝	32
Union Pacific	32⅛	31

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1871.

Gold receipts	$804,300 93
Gold payments	157,710 65
Gold balance	65,733,268 17
Currency receipts	209,366 86
Currency payments	307,321 90
Currency balance	8,726,682 50
Customs	700,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., '81	117¾	5-20 reg., n. i., '65	114¼
6 ⅌ cent. coup., '81	118⅝	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	114¼
5-20 reg., '62	115⅛	5-20 reg., '67	114⅝
5-20 coup., '62	115⅛	5-20 coup., '67	114⅝
5-20 reg., '64	115⅛	5-20 coup., '68	114⅝
5-20 coup., '64	115⅜	10-40 reg	111⅜
5-20 reg., '65	115⅜	10-40 coup	111⅝
5-20 coup., '65	115⅜	6s currency	116

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	73½	Ark. 6s, Funded	53½
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	74	Ark 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. iss.	55
Va. 6s, old	63½	Ark 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O	47½
Va. 6s, new bonds	70	Ark. 7s, M. O. & R. R.	47½
Va. 6s, Deferred Bds	29¾	Ohio 6s, 1881	105
Ga. 6s	83	Ohio 6s, 1886	106½
Ga. 7s, new bonds	91	Ill. Canal Bonds, '70	112
Ga. 7s, Gold Bonds	98½	Ill. Coup. 6s, '77	101
N. C. 6s, old	43½	Ill. Coup. 6s, '79	101
N. C. Fund. Act, '66	34½	Ill. War Loan	101½
N. C. new bonds	25	Ind. 6s, War Loan	100
N. C. Special Tax	19	Indiana 5s	100
S. C. 6s	75	Mich. 6s, '73	100
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	57½	Mich. 6s, '78	100
S. C. 6s, Apr. & Oct	60	Mich. 6s, '83	100
Mo. 6s	97	N. Y. Reg. B'ty L'n	108½
Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. iss.	96½	N. Y. Coup. B'ty L'n	108½
La. 6s, Levee Bonds	71	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	107½
La. 8s, Lev. Bs. of '75	82	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	107½
La. 8s of 1910	92½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	107½
California 7s	113	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	107½
Connecticut 6s	102	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	107½
Ala. 5s	67	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	108
Ala. 8s	100¾	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	102
Ala. 8s, M. & E. R	90	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	102
Ala 8s, Ala. & Chat. R.	85	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76	102

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93	Tol. & Wab. E. bds	84
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	90	Tol. & Wab. cons. conv	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	90	Han. & Naples 1st	89
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub	90½	Gt. West. 1st, '88	92⅞
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	102	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90	88⅞
Erie 1st M. Ind	95	Ill. & S. Iowa 1st	86
Erie 3d 7s, '83	93	Gal. & Chi. ex	101
Erie 4th 7s, '80	91½	Gal. & Chi. 2d	98
Buff., N.Y. & E. 1st. '77	94	Chi., R. I. & Pac	102
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	104	Morris & Essex 1st	105
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M., '75	102	Morris & Essex 2d	100½
Harlem 1st 7s	102½	Clev. & Tol. S. F	102
Har. Con. M. & S. F. 6s	91	N. J. Cen. new bds	103
Alb. & Sus. 2d	96	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st	104
M Cent. 1st 8s, '82	120½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d	102
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ⅌ ct. 1st	112½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d	100
M. South. 7 ⅌ ct. 2d	100	P., Ft. W. & C. 8 ⅌ c e.b	101
M.S. & N.I.S.F. 7 ⅌ ct	103	Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F.	94
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo	100	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	97
Central Pac. bds	102¾	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	98½
Union Pac. 1st bds	91	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	84½
Union Pac. L. G. 7s	84¼	Chi. & Alton 1st	104
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	84¼	Chi. & Alton Inc	95
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ ct., '75	106½	Ohio & Miss. 1st	101
Bell. & S. Ill. 1st 8s	96	Ohio & Miss. Cons	92
Alton & T. H. 1st	100	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	94
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf	87½	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	108½
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc	79	M. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10	95½
Chi. & N. W. S. F	100	Mil. & St. P. 1st	94½
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds	93	Mil. & St. P., I. & M. d	89½
Chi. & N. W. C. bds	92½	Mil. & St. P. 2d	90
Chi. & N. W. Ex. bds	91½	Chicago & Mil. 1st	95
Chi. & N. W. 1st	100	Joliet & Chicago 1st	108
Han. & St Jo. Conv	100	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	90¾
Del., L. & W. 1st	102¾	Tol., P. & War., E. D.	89½
Del., L. & W. 2d	97	Tol., P. & War., W. D.	87
Tol. & Wab. 1st ex	94½	Tol., P. & War. 2d	80½
T. & W. 1st, St. L. div.	88½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	100
Tol. & Wab. 2d	92	Bost., H. & E. G	22

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	138½	Hanover	106
Manhattan	149	Irving	125
Merchants'	121	Metropolitan	142
Mechanics'	135	East River	115
Union	138¼	Market	128
America	148	Nassau	108
City	225	Corn Exchange	126
Phenix	104½	Continental	99
Tradesmen's	152	St. Nicholas	120
Gallatin National	125	Commonwealth	99
Merchants' Exchan'e	99	Importers' & Traders'	192
Leather Manuf	185	Park	156
Seventh Ward	107	Manuf. & Merchants'	102
Commerce	117	N. Y. National Ex	100
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass	117	Central National	107¼
Ocean	95	Fourth National	114
Mercantile	126	Ninth National	116½
American Exchange	119	Gold Exchange	81
Bank of the Republic	113	Bank. & Brokers' Ass.	90
Bank of N. America	108		

And the following for the Miscellaneous Shares:

Del. & Hud. Canal	123	Mar. Mining Co.	3½
Maryland Coal Co.	31	Mar. Mining Co. Pf.	6½
American Coal	53	M. Min. Co. T. Ct'fs.	21
Spring Mt. Coal	81	Boston Water Power	46
Con. Coal of Md.	41¾	Adams Express	86½
Cumb. Coal & Iron	40	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scp.	2½
West. Union Tel	67½	American Mer. U. Ex.	60
Quick. Mining Co.	16½	United States Ex.	57½
Q. Mining Co. Pref.	24	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	55½

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	101⅛	101¼
City 6s, New	101¾	sales
Camden and Amboy	128⅜	128⅞
Pennsylvania Central	62⅞	63⅛
Reading	115½	sales
Lehigh Valley	62⅛	62¼
Philadelphia and Erie	28	28¾
Northern Central	62¼	...
Lehigh Navigation	38½	38¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	91¾	sales

The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, N.J., with a general agency at No. 137 Broadway, advertise that they hold $23,500,000 assets against their outstanding Policies. The concern has been established about a quarter of a century. Of their present assets only about eight per cent. is invested in the Public Funds of the United States, which strikes us is less than a concern of so much importance ought to hold to be strictly in accord with sound banking. The Mutual Life of this City has drifted into the same error, and of this the Equitable has unfortunately taken pattern by running altogether on other and less available securities in consequence. The following are the aggregate assets of New-York Life Insurance Companies and the ratio invested in United States securities on 1st January, 1866, and 1st January, 1871, respectively, carefully compiled from the reports in the Insurance Department at Albany:

	—Jan. 1, 1866.—		—Jan. 1, 1871.—	
	Assets.	Ratio of U. S. Securities.	Assets.	Ratio of U. S. Securities.
Brooklyn	$218,091	64.50	$1,677,516	9.51
Equitable	1,586,523	29.04	13,236,024	5.32
Germania	809,230	12.48	3,820,665	14.13
Globe	462,143	41.27	2,717,906	21.29
Guardian	513,818	20.33	2,280,686	.67
Home	890,029	30.90	2,670,605	10.58
Knickerbocker	853,709	16.83	7,395,659	2.81
Manhattan	2,619,190	14.66	6,924,116	7.07
Mutual	14,338,551	31.32	44,465,930	10.32
National	182,309	58.14	879,347	3.72
New-York	5,018,449	42.65	15,861,221	15.42
North America	706,742	33.15	5,075,913	4.18
Security	425,027	25.85	2,964,931	13.21
United States	1,609,701	46.77	3,686,323	10.35
Universal	243,360	83.67	851,604	20.92
Washington	530,097	57.64	2,477,348	20.58
Widows'	306,814	77.87	1,599,068	23.46

The following changes appear in the weekly averages of the Tenth National Bank since the injunction of Judge **Barnard** on the City and County officials:

	Sept. 2.	Sept. 9.
Loans	$4,177,200	$4,357,200
Greenbacks	1,453,900	770,200
Deposits	4,231,600	3,603,300
Circulation	879,500	885,100
Gold	13,100	13,700
Legal reserve	28¼ ⅌ ct.	17½ ⅌ ct.

The Wabash Road earned in the first week in September, 1871, $128,703; same week, 1870, $112,328; increase, $16,375.

The week's exports of domestic produce have been to the currency value of $4,403,807.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND-GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100,

can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises, and property of a trunk line of railroad which will shorten the distance between New-York and San Francisco some 230 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the bonds covers a land-grant of 1,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is prohibited from being sold at less than four ($4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage deed, and according to the present market price of the Illinois Central Company's lands is worth $18,750,000. This loan was originally for $5,500,000, but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at 97½ and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, without notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run; bear 8 per cent. interest, payable in New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. They are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered with the coupons ON, or can be registered with the coupons OFF, and interest paid to registered owner. Interest payable Aug. 15 and Feb. 15. A liberal sinking fund, formed from the entire land sales, in payment for which the bonds will be received at par and accrued interest, provides for the early extinguishment of this loan.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to fund their Five-Twenties or other high-priced securities.

In converting Five-Twenties the investors, realize 17 per cent. profit on the principal; 2 per cent. per annum excess of interest; and at the same time get a perfect security.

Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted at 102 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

CONVERSION OF 5-20 BONDS.

AN IMMEDIATE PROFIT OF
FOURTEEN PER CENT.
AND AN ANNUAL INCREASE OF INCOME OF
THIRTY-EIGHT PER CENT.
WILL BE SECURED TO HOLDERS OF 5-20s BY
CONVERTING THEM AT ONCE INTO
7-30 LAND GRANT GOLD BONDS
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.
JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY offer a rare chance for safe and profitable investment. They are a first and only lien upon the Road, which is now nearly completed, the rolling stock, telegraph, land grant, and all the property of the Company. The lands are released from taxation, and are worth more than the whole amount of the mortgage. The Road will form the great air-line route from Chicago and Milwaukee to St. Paul and the North-west. Bonds for sale at 90 and interest in currency, by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st., where pamphlets and further information can be obtained.

☞ JACKSON COUNTY,
MISSOURI, 8 PER CENT. BONDS,
For sale by
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.

☞ PARTNER WANTED, WITH CASH CAPITAL, to join a member of many years' standing in the Stock Exchange and Gold Board, already established as banker and stock broker. Address, confidentially, A., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

New-York, Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	15	Hemp, bales	10
Cotton, bales	156	Hops, bales	14
Copper, bbls	77	Hides, No	150
Copper, cases	325	Leather, sides	23,043
Dried Fruit, pks	101	Pork, pks	497
Eggs, bbls	1,133	Cut-meats, pks	226
Flour, bbls	13,435	Lard, pks	927
Wheat, bushels	99,034	Lard, kegs	5
Corn, bushels	77,600	Butter, pks	2,732
Oats, bushels	55,500	Cheese, pks	13,154
Rye, bushels	7,700	Tallow, pks	54
Malt, bushels	1,600	Lard-oil, bbls	55
Barley, bushels	2,000	Starch, boxes	1,101
Grass-seed, bushels	240	Spelter, slabs	250
Flax-seed, bags	840	Tea, hf. chest, by rail	4,954
Beans, bbls	222	Tobacco, hhds	241
Peas, bbls	80	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	1,016
Corn-meal, bags	100	Whisky, bbls	517
Flax, bales	4	Wool, bales	29

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Burnbrae*, for Gloucester—18,010 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Thurso*, for Newry—27,500 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Smyrna*, for Cork and orders—19,068 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Westphalia*, for Hamburg—41 pks. Wheels, 120 cases Spermaceti, 32 cases Cigars, 26 bales Skins, 15,753 bushels Rye, 721 tcs. Lard, 8 cases Cassia Buds, 25 hhds. Tallow, 175 bbls. Beef, 3,600 boxes Extract, 313 bales Tobacco, 38 hhds. Tobacco, 35 tcs. Tobacco, 42 cases Tobacco, 164 boxes Bacon, 100 boxes Cheese, 148 cases Sewing-machines, 8 cases Colors, 1,491 bbls. Resin, 200 bags Coffee, 34 bags Cocoa, 25 bbls. Maizena, 150 bbls. Dried Apples, 78 boxes Clocks.

By the bark *August*, for Stettin—2,510 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Joven Thomas*, for Oporto—29,899 bushels Wheat, 30 logs Mahogany, 8,096 Staves, 1,222 bbls. Flour, 1,268 gallons Wine, 15 cases Clocks, 5 cases Drugs.

By the ship *Geo. M. Adams*, for Callao (completed)—14,793 ℔s. Tobacco, 100 boxes Candles, 52 pks. Woodware, 10 boxes Brushes, 5 boxes Combs, 1,446 pks. Furniture, 5 cases Presses, 9 pks. Pianos, 633 pks. Machinery, 500 gallons Lubricating Oil, 10 cases Cordials, 3 bbls. Syrup, 385 Oars, 10 pks. Paint, 200 boxes Soap, 30 cases Dry Goods, 42 pks. Cutlery, 30 cases Blacking, 2 pks. Water-coolers, 178 cases Sewing-machines, 242 pks. Drugs, 203,183 ℔s. Lard, 6,000 gallons Petroleum, 30 bbls. Pork.

By the bark *G. H.*, for Los Palmas, &c.—12,000 ℔s. Lard, 91,799 gallons Petroleum, 10 bbls. Flour, 25 cases Florida Water.

And from Philadelphia for Cagliari, by the bark *Nicaragua*, 9,200 cases Refined Petroleum....For Belfast, by the bark *Olevia Davis*, 25,808 29-56 bushels Corn.

ASHES—Have been quiet, but steady at $7 25@$7 75 for Pots, and $9@$9 75 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

BEES-WAX—Continues in slack request at 33c.@34c. ⅌ ℔.

COAL—Has been fairly active at our quotations; Liverpool Gas Cannel Coal at $12; do. House do., $15; Newcastle Gas, $8 ⅌ ton of 2,240 ℔s.; Anthracite, $5 25@$6 50 ⅌ ton for cargoes.

COCOA—Of Guayaquil, the recent sales reach 1,400 bags, at equal to 10½c., gold, in bond, including 400 bags for export; stock, 4,250 bags. Of Caracas, 45 bags were sold, at 16c., gold, in bond. Other kinds unchanged.

COFFEE—The market has been quiet but steady since our last; 225 bags Manila changed hands on private terms. The week's receipts of Rio have been 12,866 bags; sales, 30,440 bags; stock in first hands this morning, as made up by Messrs. **William Scott & Sons**, 42,415 bags here, and 65,731 bags at all the distributing ports. Cargo prices of Rio are now quoted thus: Ordinary, 11¾c.@12c.; fair, 12¾c.@12½c.; good, 13c.@13¼c.; prime, 13¾c.@14c., gold, ⅌ ℔, in bond, sixty and ninety days' credit. We now quote: Java at 21c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@17½c.; Laguavra, 15½c.@16½c.; Rio, 11¾c.@14½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 16c.@17½c.; Jamaica, 16c.@17c.; Singapore, 17c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 16c.@16½c.; Savanilla, 15c.@17c.; Curacoa, 15c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c.@10½c., gold, ⅌ ℔.

Stock of Rio in First Hands.

At Galveston	4,000
At Mobile	1,084
At Baltimore	18,232
At New-York	42,415
Grand total, bags	65,731

COTTON—There has been a fair inquiry for lots grading from Low Middling upward, mostly for spinning purposes, at an advance of ⅛c. ⅌ ℔. Ordinary and Good Ordinary grades have attracted less attention, particularly from export buyers, and have been quoted at a reduction of ⅛c.@¼c. ⅌ ℔. Sales, 1,338 bales for early delivery, including 1,094 bales to spinners, 217 bales to shippers, and 27 bales to speculators. For forward delivery a moderate trade has been reported at unchanged prices; sales, 7,250 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening for September, 500 bales at 19¾c.; October, 800 bales at 19¼c.; 200 bales at 19 5-16c.; November, 200 bales at 19 3-16c.; December, 200 bales at 19¾c.; February and March, 100 bales each, at 19⅝c., together. And today, for September, 200 bales at 19⅞c. 100 bales at 20c.; October, 1,600 bales at 19⅜c., 200 bales at 19 7-16c., 400 bales at 19⅜c.; November, 100 bales at 19 3-16c., 600 bales at 19⅛c., 100 bales at 19 5-16c.; November and December, 100 bales each at 19¼c.; December, 100 bales at 19⅛c., 650 bales at 19¼c.; January, 400 bales at 19⅜c., 200 bales at 19 7-16c., 200 bales at 19⅝c.; March, 100 bales at 19¾c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: September, 19.74c.; October, 19.31c.; November, 19.16c.; December, 19.16c.; January, 19 5-16c.; February, 19 5-16c.; March, 19 7-16c. The receipts at this port today were 156 bales, including 22 from Norfolk, and 134 per railroad. The receipts at all the shipping ports today were 1,853 bales, and thus far this week, 6,186 bales, against 4,420 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 15,693 bales, against 21,101 bales same time in 1870.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17	17⅛	17¼	17¼
Good Ordinary	18⅛	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
Low Middling	20	20⅛	20⅜	20⅜
Middling	21	21⅛	21⅜	21⅜
Good Middling	22¼	22⅜	23⅛	23⅛

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

FISH—The demand has been on an enlarged scale, with more firmness noted in prices. Dry Cod at $4 75@$5 50 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $13@$13 50; No. 2 do., $9@$9 50; No. 3 do., $6@$10 ⅌ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $4@$6; Smoked Herring, 30c.@35c. for Scale, and 20c.@25c. for No. 1, ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Holders have been offering State and Western Flour with less freedom, and have been claiming an advance of 10c.@15c. ⅌ bbl., which circumstances have tended to check business, though the demand has been good for desirable lots of most grades. Sales have been reported since our last of 15,400 bbls., all told, including very inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 40@$6; inferior to very good Extra State, $6 15@$6 45; very good to Fancy at $6 45@$7; poor to very good shipping Extra at $6 15@$6 45; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 20@$6 50, ⅌ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl	$4 40@$5 15
Sour Flour	4 50@ 5 35
Superfine State and Western	5 40@ 6 00
Extra State	6 15@ 7 00
Extra City, shipping brands	6 15@ 7 10
Extra Genesee	7 10@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 20@ 6 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 50@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 15@ 6 45
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 45@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 25@ 9 75

Southern Flour has been in fair request at steadier prices, with sales since our last of 1,170 bbls., at $5 50@$6 85 for poor to good, and $6 85@$9 75 for good very choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues in fair demand at $4 10@$5 15 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 450 bbls. Corn-meal has been in good demand at $3 30@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western, $3 65@$3 75 for Jersey, and $4@$4 10 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 500 bbls.

FRUIT—There has been a brisk inquiry for Layer Raisins at advanced prices, sales having been reported since our last of 12,000 boxes at from $2 65@$2 80, closing firmly at $2 80 ⅌ box. The unfavorable crop reports have tended to stimulate purchases. Of the new crop, some odd lots have been received and partially placed at $3 75 ⅌ box. Currants have been offered more freely and quoted lower, with sales reported of 200 bbls. on the basis of 8c. ⅌ ℔. In Almonds there has been a pretty free movement, 300 bags Terragona having been disposed of on private terms. In other kinds of foreign there has been a moderate jobbing trade within our range. We quote: Layer Raisins at $2 80; Currants at 8c.@8½c. ⅌ ℔.; Almonds, 14½c.@17½c.; Figs, 9c.@18c.; Turkish Prunes, 7¾c.@8c.; Brazil Nuts, 8¾c.@9c.; Dates, 6¾c.@7c.; Filberts, 9½c.@10½c. ⅌ ℔.; Canton Ginger, $8 50 ⅌ case; Sardines, 21½c.@22½c. for quarter boxes.

GRAIN—Under the more favorable advices from Liverpool, and the lighter offerings for both prompt and forward delivery, Wheat has advanced 2c.@3c. a bushel, on a brisk business, mainly for export, largely in Red and Amber Winter and in the better grades of No. 2 Spring, in good part to arrive, and closing strong and buoyant in the instance of prime samples, which have been comparatively scarce. Toward the close, the preference of buyers of round lots seemed to be for parcels to arrive, on which the bids were the most satisfactory to the selling interest. White Wheat was in light stock and wanted, mostly for shipment, at extreme rates. Millers were not buying with much freedom, as they seemed reluctant to pay asking prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 317,000 bushels, all told, afloat and to arrive, including White Western at $1 58@$1 70, chiefly at $1 65@$1 70, afloat; Red and Amber Western at $1 53@$1 63, chiefly at $1 54@$1 57 for fair to very good new Red; $1 58@$1 63 for new Amber do., the latter rate for choice Amber; $1 45@$1 53 for soft Red and Amber do.; No. 1 Spring at $1 49 reported bid for prime; No. 2 Spring at $1 45@$1 48 for straight samples; soft do., $1 35@$1 45; White Genesee, $1 60@$1 70; Red and Amber, $1 54@$1 62; Amber Southern, $1 55@$1 58, ⅌ bushel....There has been an unusually extensive movement in Corn, chiefly for export, at an advance of 2c.@3c. a bushel, closing very firmly, on much reduced offerings, both from store and afloat, as well as to arrive. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 451,000 bushels at 70c.@72c. for inferior to prime New Mixed Western, closing at 72c. for Straight samples of Canal, afloat; 70c.@71c., closing at 71c., in store; 69c.@70½c. for steamer grades; 73c.@74c. for Yellow Western; 74c.@75c. for White Western....Rye has been held with increased firmness, but has been quiet, since our last. The asking price for Western was 85c., and some lots were reported as having been placed at that rate, but not reliably....Barley has been dull and unsettled. Buyers do not advance their bids above 80c.@82c. for Western, and they evince but little disposition to operate. Holders talk confidently, and offer stock with reserve. No important dealings have been reported....Barley-malt has been quiet at essentially unchanged prices. City, $1 35@$1 40 for fancy lots; State $1 10@$1 12½; Canada, $1 15@$1 35 ⅌ bushel....Peas have been quiet at previous figures....Oats have been in reduced stock and active request at firmer and buoyant rates; sales have been reported, since our last, of 91,000 bushels at 50c.@52c. for ordinary to prime New Mixed Western, afloat, and 50c.@51c. from store and to arrive; 46c.@50c. for New Black; 51c.@55c. for ordinary to choice New White Western and White Ohio.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Continue very dull, including Bags, 14½c.@14¾c.; Bagging, 15½c.@16½c., in round and job lots; Domestic Cloth, 18c.@18½c. Sales 400 bales Bags at 15½c.

HAY—Bale Hay has been more sought after at $1 05@$1 10 for shipping, and $1 25@$1 55 for local use, ⅌ 100 ℔s. Straw has been in request at from 55c.@$1 10 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

METALS—Copper has been in good demand at full prices. Iron has met with a fair sale at strong and buoyant rates; sales, since our last, 200 tons Eglinton Pig at $34; 150 tons Glengarnock do. at $35; 100 tons Gartsherrie do. at $35 50@$36; 100 tons Coltness do. at $38, currency; 150 tons No. 2 Lehigh do. at $35; 1,000 tons old double-headed Rails on private terms. Lead and Spelter have been quiet at our quotations. Tin has been quite moderately sought after, and the market has lacked buoyancy; sales, 10 tons English, part 34½c., gold; 500 boxes ½ X Charcoal Tin Plates on private terms; and 250 boxes I. C. Coke, 10x14, at $8, gold, ⅌ box. Of Zinc, 10 casks Silesian have been sold at 7¾c., gold, ⅌ ℔.

MOLASSES—Has been very quiet within our previous range; sales, since our last, 46 hhds. Demerara on private terms; 125 bbls. New-Orleans at 53c.@59c. ⅌ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at from 35c.@55c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@28c. for old, and 23c.@35c. for new; English Islands, 33c.@45c., and New-Orleans, 35c.@60c., ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—The market for Resin has been tame since our last, but rates have been quoted steady at $3@$3 10 for Strained; sales, 240 bbls. Pale at $7@$7 50, and 50 bbls. Strained at $3 10 ⅌ 280 ℔s. Tar has been selling in job lots at unchanged prices. Crude Turpentine has been neglected. Spirits Turpentine has been in light stock and good request at the advanced figures of 55c.@55½c.@56c. with sales of 440 bbls., part to arrive. We now quote: Spirits Turpentine, 55½c.@56c.; Crude nominal; Resin, $3@$5 ⅌ 280 ℔s., the latter for Choice White; Tar, $2 85@$3 25; Pitch, $3 25 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Of Crude Whale sales have been recently made at New-Bedford of 1,450 bbls. Northern, part at 55c.; and 200 bbls. Elephant at 50½c. ⅌ gallon; market steady. Of Crude Sperm, the reported sales amount to 1,550 bbls., part for export at $1 22, but mainly for home use at $1 25 ⅌ gallon; market unchanged. Manufactured Whale and Sperm are inactive at old figures. Linseed and Lard Oils quiet at our quotations; Menhaden steady, but in rather light request. Cotton-seed Oil in demand at uniform prices. Of Refined Spermaceti 150 boxes were sold for export at 28c., an inside rate. We quote: Crude Whale at 52c.@55½c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 65c.@67c.; Crude Sperm at $1 23@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 37½@$1 40; Bleached Sperm at $1 40@$1 45; Lard-oil, 72c.@85c.; Red Oil at 45c.@60c.; Linseed-oil, 83c., in casks, in job lots; Olive-oil at $1 18@$1 20, in casks; prime light Menhaden at 40c.@40½c.; Crude Seal at 60c.; Extra Refined Seal at 75c.; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 50c.@51c.; Yellow, 53c.@60c.; White, 62½c.@67½c., ⅌ gallon; Castor-oil, 18c.@19c.; Tallow-oil, 82½c.@85c.; Palm-oil, 8c.@8½c.

PETROLEUM—Holders have been seemingly less urgent to place stock, and have shown rather more confidence, but the demand from all sources has been comparatively tame. The export movement has been seriously impeded by the stringency in ocean freights....Crude in bulk continues very quiet at 13¼c.@13⅜c. ⅌ gallon. Shipping Crude continues inactive at 17¾c.@18c. ⅌ gallon. At Philadelphia the nominal quotation was 17c.@17¼c. ⅌ gallon. The Creek quotations for Crude Petroleum in bulk were nominally $4 65@$4 70 on the Lower, and $4 35 on the Upper Road, ⅌ bbl. ....Refined Oil has been in quite moderate demand, with sales reported of 5,000 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, at 23¾c., showing a shade stronger range of values. At Philadelphia, the current quotations for Standard White were 23⅛c.@23¼c., for prompt and all the month deliveries, ⅌ gallon, on a restricted business; sales, 2,500 bbls. for early delivery at 23⅛c.; 4,000 bbls. do., at 23⅛c., with return. Refined Oil, in cases, has been inactive at 28c.@29c. as the extremes, ⅌ gallon. Naphtha has been in light demand on the basis of 9¾c.@10c. for Western, in shipping order. The monthly reports from Titusville make the production of Oil in August 529,423 bbls., giving a daily average of 17,078 bbls. Total stocks, 547,863 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted stronger, as to price, on a fair jobbing business, and a moderate call for round lots. Sales have been reported since our last of 920 bbls., in lots, at $13 75@$13 87 for Western Mess, $14@$14 25 for New City Mess; $10@$10 50 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $13 for Thin Mess; $15 50@$16 for Clear; $10 50 for Prime Mess, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a fair inquiry noted for Western Mess, on the basis of $13 75, seller October, and $14 for New, seller January; sales, 2,250 bbls. ....Dressed Hogs have been in demand at from 6c.@7¾c., ⅌ ℔....Cut-meats have been in more request at 11c.@12½c. for Hams, 5c.@6c. for Shoulders, 13¾c.@14½c. for Smoked and Sugar-cured, ⅌ ℔., sales equal to 250 pks.; also 100,000 ℔s. Shoulders at Chicago at 5¼c. ⅌ ℔....Bacon continues in moderate demand at 7¾c.@8¾c. for Ice-cured City; sales, 370 boxes at 8c. for Long Clear; 7¾c.@8¾c. for Short and Long Rib, and 8¾c. for Stratford....Lard has been moderately sought at former prices. Sales have been reported of 1,000 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery, at 9c.@9¾c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle rendered, chiefly at 9⅜c.@9½c. for Western Steam, 9¼c. for New, 9½c.@9¾c. for Kettle-rendered, and 9⅜c.@9⅛c. for City. For forward delivery sales were reported of 250 tcs. prime Western Steam, seller October, at 9⅜c. ....Beef continues in moderate demand at $8@$11 for Mess, and $11@$14 50 for extra Mess; sales, 145 bbls. Tierce Beef has been in some request at $14@$19 for Prime Mess, and $18@$22 for India Mess, ⅌ tierce; sales, 90 tcs. Beef Hams have been selling in lots at from $18@$22 50 for the range of qualities, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 110 bbls., in lots....Butter has been very moderately sought after at former rates. We quote State, fair to choice, at 25c.@32c., and very inferior to fair at 13c.@25c.; Western, good to fancy, at 18c.@25c., and inferior to good at 13c.@20c., ⅌ ℔....Cheese has been in fair demand at from 9¼c.@11c. for fair to fancy State Factory; 8c.@9½c. for good to extra State Farm Dairy; 5c.@9¼c. for Western.

RICE—Has been in fair demand at uniform rates, ranging from $8 50@$8 75 for Carolina; $6 87½@$7 25 for Rangoon and Patna, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

SOAP—Has been in fair request at steady rates, including Castile at 12¼c.@12½c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¼c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1, 6¼c., ⅌ ℔.

SUGARS—There has been a less confident demand for Raw, the offerings of which, however, have been moderate, and though the market has shown some lack of buoyancy, values remain essentially unchanged; sales have been reported since our last of 947 hhds., 3,916 boxes, 3,700 bags and 309 ceroons, including 240 hhds. good common Refining Porto Rico, at 9⅛c.; 142 hhds. Grocery do. at 10⅛c.@10⅜c.; 195 hhds. scant good Refining Barbados at 9⅜c.; 350 hhds. fully fair Refining Cuba at 9¼c., and 20 hhds. Demerara at 11¼c.; also, 2,066 boxes Molasses Sugar at 8c.@8⅛c.; 850 boxes Havana Clayed at 9⅜c.@10⅛c., the latter for No. 12; 3,700 bags common refining Bahia at a price we were requested not to publish, and 309 ceroons San Domingo at 8⅞c. ⅌ ℔. We now quote fair to good refining grades Cuba, strong at 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; fair to choice Grocery grades, 9⅞c.@10⅛c.; Porto Rico refining grades from 8⅞c.@9⅜c.; and Grocery from 9⅞c.@11c., ⅌ ℔.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar has been quoted at 10⅛c. ⅌ ℔. Refined Sugars have been in less request and rather easier, at from 11c.@13⅛c., as the extremes, hards ruling at 13⅛c.; A's at 12 9-16c.@12⅝c.; B's at 12⅜c.@12½c.; extra C's at 12⅛c.@12¼c., ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW, &C.—Tallow has been quiet but steady; sales have been reported since our last of 97,000 ℔s. Tallow at 8⅞c.@9⅜c., chiefly at 9⅛c. for prime; also, 21,000 ℔s. Stearine at 9⅞c.@10⅛c. ⅌ ℔.

TOBACCO—There has been a moderate demand for Kentucky, mostly for the home trade, at steady rates; sales, 700 hhds at 7¼c.@12c. ⅌ ℔. Seed Leaf has been in fair request at former figures; sales, 140 cases Pennsylvania and 776 cases Ohio on private terms; also, 100 cases sundries at 20c.@50c. ⅌ ℔. Of Spanish, 400 bales were sold at 95c.@$1 05 ⅌ ℔.

WHALEBONE—Some 14,000 ℔s. Arctic have been recently placed at 80c. gold, mostly for export. Market firm, but quiet. Messrs. **Taft, Lee & Co.** remark: We are daily expecting news from the Arctic fleet—from which nothing has been heard yet. Stock in the country Aug. 28, 1871, 402,000 ℔s.; sales, export, 12,000 ℔s.; home use, 2,000 ℔s.; present stock, 388,000 ℔s.

WHISKY—Has been in moderate request at former rates, with sales reported of 350 bbls., in lots, at 92½c.@93c., chiefly at 92½c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Grain room was in quite urgent request again today, and with very meagre offerings, both on berth and charter, rates were decidedly in favor of ship-owners, who seemed very confident in their views, and not eager to place room at even the advanced figures now current. Petroleum vessels were less actively sought after at less buoyant rates, and were offered rather more freely toward the close. In most other lines the movements have been comparatively limited, owing mainly to the scarcity of suitable tonnage and the extreme views of owners. The offerings of Provisions were lighter than yesterday. There was not much call for Cotton room. Tobacco room was also less inquired for. The Grain engagements reported today (on berth and charter) reached an aggregate of about 356,000 bushels. For Liverpool, there were taken small lots of Cotton, by steam, at ⅜d. ⅌ ℔.; 39,000 bushels Wheat by sail, at 11½d.; 53,000 bushels Grain, by steam, on the basis of 12d. for Corn and 12½d. for Wheat, ⅌ bushel; 250 boxes Bacon, by steam, at 40s.; 3,800 boxes Cheese, by do., at 45s.@50s.; 250 tcs. Lard and 70 hhds. Tallow reported without particulars; also an American ship of 1,645 tons register placed on the berth for general cargo. For London, 7,800 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 12d.; 7,300 bushels do., by steam, at 13d., ⅌ bushel; 750 bbls. Resin, by sail, at 3s. ⅌ 280 ℔s. For Glasgow, 1,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 3s.; 1,000 bbls. do., by steam, at 3s. 6d., ⅌ bbl.; 7,800 bushels Corn, by sail, at 10½d. ⅌ bushel; 15,500 bushels Grain, by steam, at 12½d. for Wheat, and 12d. for Corn, ⅌ bushel; also, a British bark of 648 tons register, with about 4,500 quarters Grain, at 8s. 6d. ⅌ quarter. For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a Norwegian bark, of 636 tons register, with about 4,000 quarters Grain, from Baltimore, at 8s. ⅌ quarter. For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, of 428 tons register, reported, with about 2,900 quarters Grain, at 9s.; a British bark, of 521 tons register, with about 3,600 quarters do., at 8s. 9d., with the usual 10 ⅌ cent. additional if to the Continent; a Norwegian brig, of 265 tons register, (to arrive,) with about 1,800 quarters do., at 8s. 6d.; a Norwegian bark, of 210 tons register, with about 1,400 quarters do., at 8s. 9d.; an Italian bark, of 474 tons register, (to arrive some weeks hence,) reported with about 3,200 quarters do., at 8s.; a Norwegian bark, of 356 tons register, with about 2,800 quarters do., from Philadelphia, at 8s 6d.; another, of 251 tons register, with about 1,800 quarters do., from do., at 8s. ⅌ quarter; and, rumored, a bark with some 2,500 bbls. Petroleum, without reliable particulars. For an Irish port, direct, a British bark of 401 tons register, with about 2,700 quarters Grain at 8s. 6d. ⅌ quarter. For Antwerp, 100 tcs. Lard at 40s. ⅌ ton. For Bremen, a North German bark of 459 tons register, with about 3,300 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. ⅌ bbl. For Hamburg, a North German ship of 748 tons register, with about 5,100 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 7½d. ⅌ bbl. For Rotterdam, small lots of Pearl Ashes at 37s. 6d. For Continental ports direct, a British bark of 391 tons register, (to arrive,) with about 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, or its products, from Philadelphia, at 7s., and a British brig of 279 tons register, with a full cargo of Resin, from Wilmington, at 7s. For a Baltic port, a North German bark of 317 tons register, (to arrive,) with about 2,300 bbls. Petroleum, at 8s. ⅌ bbl.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Flour firm and in fair demand; Extra Spring, $3 50@$6. Wheat active and unsteady; No. 2, $1 17@$1 19, cash; $1 18¾@$1 19, seller September; $1 13@$1 19½, seller October; $1 12¼@$1 13¼, seller all the year; in the afternoon irregular and lower; $1 17¾@$1 18, seller September; $1 20, seller October. Corn active and irregular; No. 2 Mixed, 47⅞c., seller September; 47c., seller October; in the afternoon quiet at 47c.@47¼c., seller September; 46½c., seller October. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye stronger; No. 2, 62½c. Barley firmer; No. 2 Spring, 62½c. Highwines steady; 88½c. Pork steady; $13@$13 25, cash, or seller December. Lard steady; 9c., cash; 8¾c., seller December. Dry-salted Meats—Shoulders, 5¼c.@5½c., loose. Live Hogs in fair demand and firm at $4 25@$4 60. Cattle steady at $2 87½@$5 75. Freights quiet; to Buffalo, 8c. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 115,000 bushels Wheat, 138,000 bushels Corn, 108,000 bushels Oats, 18,000 bushels Rye, 53,000 bushels Barley, 6,000 Hogs. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 108,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 22,000 bushels Barley, 6,000 Hogs.

Oswego, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Flour in good demand, and the market steady; sales of 2,300 bbls. at $7 for No. 1 Spring, $7 50 for Amber Winter, $8 for White Winter, $8 50 for double Extra. Wheat scarce and no sales; New No. 1 Milwaukee Club quoted at $1 43. Corn quiet; sales car-lots at 65c. Barley quiet; 93c. offered for Bay Quinte and refused; stock light. Corn-meal, $1 50 for bolted, $1 40 for unbolted, ⅌ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $19@$20; Shipstuffs, $23@$25; Middlings, $27@$30, ⅌ ton. Highwines, 90½c. Canal Freights—Wheat, 9c.; Corn and Rye, 8½c.; Barley, 7¾c.; Oats, 6c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 75 to the Hudson; $4 87½@$5 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 53c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 35c. Receipts by lake—8,200 bushels Wheat, 9,300 bushels Malt, 1,027,000 feet Lumber. Shipments by canal—37,000 bushels Wheat, 15,500 bushels Corn, 17,800 bushels Barley, 1,952,000 feet Lumber.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Receipts—Flour, 2,700 bbls.; Wheat, 53,000 bushels; Corn, 105,000 bushels; Oats, 94,000 bushels; Barley, 30,000 bushels; Rye, 11,000 bushels. Shipments—Wheat, 106,000 bushels; Corn, 88,000 bushels; Oats, 38,000 bushels; Barley, 9,000 bushels. Canal Freights firm; Wheat 14c., Corn 13c., Oats 9c. to New-York. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat unsettled; sales early of 9,000 bushels No. 2 New Milwaukee $1 28; later, of 24,000 bushels No. 2 new Chicago Spring, to arrive, $1 31. Corn active and strong; sales, 120,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western at 58c. Oats neglected; held at 40c. for No. 2 Western. Rye—Sales, 3,000 bushels, in lots, at 75c. Barley—No sales and nominally unchanged. Seeds active; Timothy, $3, and tending upward. Pork, Lard, and Highwines dull and unchanged.

St. Louis, Sept. 12.—Flour held firmly; Superfine Winter, $3 90@$4 25; Double Extra Winter, $5@$5 25. Wheat higher; No. 3 Red, $1 18; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 28. Corn higher; High Mixed, on track, 44c.; do., sacked, 53c. Oats lower; Mixed Bulk, on track, 32c.@33c.; do., sacked, 40c.@41½c. Barley steady; prime Iowa, 70c.; Wisconsin, 95c. Rye firm; 60c.@63c. Highwines easier at 88½c.@89c. Tobacco active and firm. Hemp unchanged. Bagging easier at 19c.@19½c. Pork firm at $13@$13 25. Bacon firm; Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7½c.; Clear Sides, 8c. Lard firm at 9¼c.@9½c. Live Hogs, $4@$4 50. Cattle firm at $2@$5 for Natives. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 41,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley.

Cincinnati, Sept. 11.—Flour firm and in fair demand; Family, $5 75@$6. Wheat dull and drooping; Red, $1 19@$1 22. Corn—Demand light, holders firm; 52c. Rye—Demand light, holders firm; 65c.@68c. Oats steady, with moderate demand; 32c.@39c. Barley firm and in fair demand; 85c.@95c. Provisions easier; opened firm, but closed dull. Pork sold at $12 50. Lard held at 9¼c. Bulk Meats neglected; Shoulders held at 5¼c.; Clear Rib Sides at 6¾c. Bacon in fair demand but at lower rates; sales of Clear Rib Sides at 7¼c.; Clear Sides, 7¾c. Live Hogs, $4@$4 50. Cattle dull and lower; Extra, $4 25@$4 50. Tobacco—Demand good at full prices; sales of the week, 785 hhds.; prices unchanged. Whisky—Demand good at full prices; 90c.

Toledo, Sept. 12.—Flour firm and in demand. Wheat active and higher; advanced 1c.@2c.; No. 3 White Wabash, $1 36; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 41; No. 2 do., $1 33; Amber Michigan, $1 38, closed at $1 37½; No. 1 Amber Illinois $1 41; No. 2 do., $1 35; No. 1 Red, $1 36½; No. 2 do., $1 32¼, closing at $1 32½; No. 3 do., $1 28; Rejected do., $1 12. Corn firm and a shade better; High Mixed, 56c.; Low Mixed, 55c.; no grade, 52c. Oats firm and a shade better; No. 1, 38c.; No. 2, 35½c.; Michigan, 38½c.; Rejected, 33c. Freights firm; to Buffalo, 4c.; to Oswego, 8½c.; to Kingston, 9c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 74,000 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, and 2,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—12,000 bbls. Flour, 59,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn, and 12,000 bushels Oats.

Louisville, Sept. 12.—Bagging quiet and steady at 18c.@19c. on orders. Flour active, with an advancing tendency; Family Extra, $6. Wheat firm at $1 15@$1 20 for prime to choice White. Corn scarce and in demand; sales at 55c.@57c. for Ear and Shelled in bulk on arrival. Oats quiet at 36c., in bulk. Rye, 73c. on arrival. Barley in fair demand; prime Fall, 80c. Provisions firm, and in fair order demand. Pork, $12 50@$13. Bacon—Shoulders, 6¼c.; Clear Rib, 7¾c.; Clear Sides, 8c., packed. Hams firm; Sugar-cured, 14¾c.; Plain, 13¼c. Lard, 9¼c.@10¼c. Whisky quiet and steady at 90c.@91c. Tobacco—Sales 152 hhds. Lugs, $7@$8; low to medium Leaf, $8 25@$13; medium to fine Bright Wrappers, $30@$52 50.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Nothing doing in Wheat. Rye firm. Corn less active, but steady; sales of one car Western Mixed at 70c., delivered at East Albany. Barley firm; sales, 10,000 bushels on private terms. Oats more active; sales, 40,000 bushels Chicago New, to arrive by Canal, at 48½c.@49c.; one car No. 2 Western, to arrive, at 50c.; 2,000 bushels No. 2 Western, in elevator, at 50c.; one car State, in bags, at 52c., delivered; and one car No. 1 White Western at 53c.

Milwaukee, Sept. 12.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat advanced; No. 2, $1 17⅞; No. 1, $1 21. Oats firm; No. 2, 30¾c. Corn scarce; No. 2 Mixed, 47c. Rye scarce; No. 1, 62½c. Barley firm; No. 2 Spring, 63½c. Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 9½c.; to Oswego, 14½c. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 102,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, and 14,000 bushels Wheat.

Cleveland, Sept. 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull but firmer, and advanced 1c.; No. 1 Winter Red, $1 36; No. 2 do., $1 33; choice Amber Illinois, $1 42. Corn firmer at 58c.@59c. Oats steady with a moderate demand; sales at 37c. Petroleum dull, heavy and unchanged.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 12.—Spirits Turpentine strong at 49c. Resin firm at $5 for No. 1; $2 50 for No. 2; $2 30 for Low No. 2; $6 75 for Pale. Crude Turpentine steady at $3 50 for Yellow Dip; $4 50 for Virgin. Tar steady at $2 15.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 12.—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn nominal, 65c. Oats, 52½c.@53c. Pork unchanged. Lard unchanged. Bacon higher; Shoulders, 7¼c.@7½c.; Clear Sides, 8¼c.@8⅜c.

Savannah, Sept. 12.—Cotton steady, in fair demand; Middling, 18⅜c.; net receipts, 239 bales; exports, coastwise, 98 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 2,883 bales.

Baltimore, Sept. 12.—Cotton quiet and steady; Middling, 20⅜c.; net receipts, 23 bales; gross receipts, 157 bales; exports, coastwise, 58 bales; sales, 87 bales; stock, 700 bales.

Boston, Sept. 12.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 21⅛c.@21¼c.; gross receipts, 108 bales; exports to Great Britain, 39 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 7,000 bales.

Detroit, Sept. 12.—Wheat steady with moderate demand; No. 1 White, $1 41@$1 43; Extra, $1 45; Amber Michigan, $1 36.

Mobile, Sept. 12.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 19⅛c.@19¼c.; net receipts, 112 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock 563 bales.

New-Orleans, Sept. 12.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 19c.@19¼c.; net receipts, 305 bales; gross, 309 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 21,219 bales.

Galveston, Sept. 12.—Cotton steady; Good Ordinary, 17¼c.; net receipts, 629 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 13,148 bales.

Wilmington, Sept. 12.—Cotton firm; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 50 bales; sales, 30 bales; stock, 769 bales.

Charleston, Sept. 12.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 18⅜c.; net receipts, 301 bales; sales, 25 bales; stock, 4,100 bales.

Memphis, Sept. 12.—Cotton firm and unchanged; Middling, 19½c.

Augusta, Sept. 12.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 18⅜c.; net receipts, 160 bales; sales, 100 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Sept. 12—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅜ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 93⅛; 1865s, old, 93⅜; 1867s, 92⅞; 10-40s, 90⅛.

1½ P. M.—Consols, 93⅛ for both money and the account.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛@93⅜ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 93⅛; 1865s, old, 93⅜; 1867s, 92⅞; 10-40s, 90⅛.

Paris, Sept. 12—P. M.—Rentes, 57f. 6c.

Frankfort, Sept. 11—Evening.—United States 5-20 Bonds closed at 95⅛ for the issue of 1862.

Liverpool, Sept. 12—10½ A. M.—Cotton—The market opened steady; Middling Uplands, 9⅜d.@9½d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅝d.@9¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—Cotton—The market is steady; Middling Uplands, 9⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the day are still estimated at 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs are in short supply and firm. California White Wheat, 12s. 10d. ⅌ cental. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 27,500 quarters, including 12,500 American. Corn, 32s. 3d. ⅌ quarter.

4½ P. M.—Cotton—The market closed dull but steady. Middling Uplands, 9⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. The advices from Manchester are less favorable, and cause a dullness in the Cotton market. Peas, 38s. 6d.@39s. ⅌ quarter for Canadian. Refined Petroleum, 19d.@19½d. ⅌ gallon.

London, Sept. 12.—Refined Petroleum, 19¼d.@19d. ⅌ gallon.

Bombay, Sept. 11.—The shipments of Cotton to England up to today since the last report have been 850 bales.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
NARCISSE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Bandmann, Messrs. Thorne, Eytinge, Miss Henrietta Osborne, and Miss Edith Challis.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. near Broadway.
DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lemoyne, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Clara Morris.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
14th-st., near Broadway.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME and COMEDY. Principal parts by Mr. F. Rogers, Miss Belle Howitt and Miss Lizzie Willmore, Miss Bonfanti and Miss Annie Adams.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Camille Dubois and Mr. Harry Beckett.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE PET OF THE PETTICOATS and FAMILY JARS. Leading characters by Miss Lotta and Mr. Pateman.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HUMPTY DUMPTY (Pantomime.) Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, and the Marten and Kiralfy troupes.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
FRITZ, OUR COUSIN GERMAN. Leading characters by Mr. Joseph K. Emmet and Miss Rose Evans.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT. By the Vienna Lady Orchestra.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES AND COMICALITIES.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, DANCING AND FUN.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., corner 53d-st.
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, SCIENCE, AND MECHANICS. Open day and evening.

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The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the New-York Times for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also No. 1,261 Broadway, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the New-York Times in that city.

Notice

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ *We beg to state that we shall shortly publish, in a cheap pamphlet form, in English and German, the proofs we have submitted during the past few weeks of the City frauds. The warrants copied from the Controller's books, checked and revised by the official accounts sent in to the Board of Supervisors by Mayor Hall, together with the particulars of the "armories swindle," and the numerous other frauds committed under the "Rule of Four," will be arranged in a perspicuous and handy form. A totally new introduction to these reports will be written, and explanations given which will bring the history down to the present time. This pamphlet will have a very large circulation all over the Union—over 150,000 copies are already ordered. We can print only two pages of short advertisements in this pamphlet, and it will be necessary to send in notice early of any applications for this space. We are also ready to receive orders for the pamphlet.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The entire ship-building interest of Hull, England, is reported to have been purchased by a Company, of whom the leading officers are Vice-Admiral Robert Spencer Robinson and Naval Constructor Reid.

Col. Rowland, an American emigrant agent, has arrived in England on his way to Sweden and Norway.

The French Assembly have adopted a bill revising the Imperial Pension List, and allowing money only to those in extreme poverty, or grants given for distinguished services.

In the Assembly at Versailles, yesterday, the Budget Committee reported against the bill providing for a provisional increase of taxation.

The Italian Government are to farm out the grist tax in the same manner as the tobacco monopoly.

The Tunis Government are to send a diplomatic representative to Constantinople.

Representatives from the French and Swiss Governments are to be present at the opening of the Mont Cenis Tunnel.

The machine shops in Brussels have been closed; the strikers are parading in the streets without disturbance.

The Swedish Diet is to be convened for the purpose of reorganizing the army.

GENERAL.

The Maryland Republicans, in Convention, yesterday, at Baltimore, unanimously nominated Hon. Jacob Tome for Governor. Alexander Randall and Lawrence J. Brendle were placed on the ticket for Attorney-General and Controller. Resolutions indorsing the Administration of President Grant and the record of the Republican Party were also adopted.

The election returns from California report a Republican majority in the State Senate and Assembly, and further state that there is every reason to think that a Republican United States Senator will be elected. The Tax-payers have a majority in the San Francisco City Government.

A number of Cuban Patriot officers have surrendered to the Spanish Government.

At the Lexington races, yesterday, *Longfellow* won the two-mile heats, making the distance in 3:38¾, 3:34¼. The second race (three-quarter of a mile dash) was won by Harper's *Planet* in 1:18¼.

The victory of the Ward crew in the Saratoga regatta was a general topic of remark in England yesterday. Some of the journals expressed the opinion that the race was won by the Wards because of the stake-boat arrangement, which has been discarded in England.

Immense fires are raging in the woods in Northern California and Oregon.

Hall and Sweeny as Dictators.

In the history of conspiracies nothing more scandalous or insolent is recorded than the attempt of Hall and Sweeny to save themselves by dealing a treacherous stab at Tweed and Connolly. There is not a pin to choose between these men. They have all been engaged in the same transactions. As we have shown in another column, Hall has very recently gone out of his way to vindicate the character of Controller Connolly. Hall and Sweeny are a great deal more crafty and deceitful than Tweed and Connolly, and that is substantially the only difference between them. The public are now asked to be parties to a compromise which would perpetuate all the evils of the system under which we live. Sweeny is the head and front of the Tammany organization. He is the Artful Dodger of the gang—a cunning, unscrupulous, treacherous plotter, ever sneaking in the background and pushing others forward to do the dirty work. He now strikes at two of his confederates, like an assassin under a mask, and expects the community whom he has plundered and betrayed to keep his fingers at their purse-strings, in return for the great favor which he does them of throwing Tweed and Connolly overboard. We are to get rid of the tools and keep the masters in power. A sop is thrown out to the public which they are expected to swallow, and then to go on being robbed as before. The *Herald*, prompted as usual by Hall, had the impertinence to say, yesterday, that "the people feel that they can trust the City Government in the hands of Hall, Sweeny and Hilton." We wish the people could vote on that as a test question to-morrow. The *Herald* would find that it knows no more of public opinion in this crisis than an eyeless fish in the Mammoth Cave.

Unless we sadly misinterpret the feeling of the hour, the people will not be insulted by these dishonorable and ruinous proposals. No compromise can be accepted. Has not the *Herald* been saying all along that there was no truth whatever in the charges brought against the Four? With what face, then, can it come out suddenly and assert that Connolly and Tweed are guilty? Guilty of what? If the charges are groundless, why should Connolly resign? If they are true, why should Connolly resign any more than Sweeny, who is an artful knave, instead of an open one, or instead of Hall, who has taken an equal part with Connolly in every transaction which has been accomplished under the rule of the Ring? Can one man sign a series of fraudulent warrants and be guilty, and another man sign them and be innocent? Hall's means of information were as good as Connolly's. He knew what he was about when he signed the Ingersoll warrants. He has this advantage on his side, that he is a wily lawyer, while Connolly is a rough politician. "My official acts," says Connolly in his letter to Hall, "have been supervised and approved by your superior vigilance. So far as my administration is questioned, equal responsibility attaches to yourself. In your answer and affidavits, read in the pending litigation, you have adopted and vindicated these acts. *You could not justify yourself without so doing*"—in other words, the Controller alleges, and with justice, that Hall has been a party to the very acts for which he calls upon Connolly to resign. But Hall, in reality one of the very worst of the Tammany gang—the author of the infamous "Code Amendments," which proposed to gag the Press, and of the 12th of July order, which shocked and disgusted every true American—thinks that he can still befool the public. Yesterday he had Mr. August Belmont in his rooms ready to put into Connolly's place. A veneer of respectability was to be laid over the Controller's office. The chief knaves were to skulk behind the door, while Mr. Belmont was to issue a series of "reports" in their favor. The *Herald* and the *World* would once more blackguard Connolly and Tweed, and assure the public that really there was no cause to distrust those models of purity, Sweeny and Hall. Was there ever a plot at once so desperate and dishonest? Does Hall suppose that the whole of this community are as unscrupulous and as hare-brained as himself?

The fact is, that these two schemers, Hall and Sweeny, assume to dictate terms to New-York in the spirit of conquerors of a city. They say, "We will throw out two of our number to stop your cries, but we insist on being retained to drive the goad further into your necks." What reply but one can the public make to this brazen demand? Are the big rogues to escape after all? If so, there is an end to all hope of reform—an end to all hope of arriving at the truth respecting the lamentable condition of the city. Two hundred million dollars of debt, and the men who were chiefly instrumental in running it up expect to remain in power, as a reward for acting the part of cowardly traitors toward their confederates! Public honor must be dead before such a shameless compromise can be accepted. The whole pack must go. Sweeny, the Mephistopheles of the gang, must be among the first to be driven out of place and power. He has filled the City offices with his worthless relatives. He has had his arms thrust to the elbows in every dirty job. And to think of keeping a sly rascal like this in a post of honor, while his dupes are kicked out, only because they are less cunning than himself! The plan may do for Hall, but it will not go down with the public. We must have the whole of this vile crew exterminated. Better that the work should not be done at all, than that it should only be half done. We can make an end of this wicked tribe now, and we *must* do it, unless we want to see property mortgaged to its full value, and the credit of the City utterly broken down. Having put our hands to the plow, is this a time to look back?

"From California to Maine."

The result of the election in Maine fully confirms the promise given by the early returns. The little State has not many large cities in it, and the exact majority for the Republican ticket can only be ascertained after patient waiting; but enough is known to render it certain that with a total vote somewhat larger than that of last year, the Republicans have made decided gains. The majority is not less than 10,500; twenty-nine out of thirty-one Senators are secured; the three largest cities in the State show heavy Republican gains, and, from present appearances, not more than one county is Democratic. "From California to Maine" is a favorite phrase to denote the extent of our continent and its extremes, not only geographically, but in point of habits and occupation. The two States are hardly less wide apart in the latter than in the former respect. But they are alike in one thing—they turn a deaf ear to the Democracy. For the past year the Democratic journals and orators all over the country have never tired of railing at the National Administration. Besides vague denunciation, which was necessarily vague because there was nothing in definite fact to base it on, they have adopted every pitiful personal slander, every idle story started by disappointed greed or foiled corruption, and in addition still to these have invented horrible bugaboos about the President's malignant hatred of free institutions, and his purpose to seize dictatorial power and rule by the bayonet. Chaff of this wretched kind has been whipped, over and over again; and, blinded by the dust they have raised, the Democratic Presses have been boasting of a great popular reaction against Gen. Grant and the Republican Party. Well, the people have spoken at the two opposite sides of the continent, and where is the reaction? On the Pacific, the Democratic Party has been tumbled heels over head out of both executive and legislative branches of the State Government, and from having two out of three of the Congressional delegation, is left without a single representative. On the Atlantic, it has been stripped of the small gains it made last year, and while straining every nerve to take advantage of the apathy of its opponents, has found the people still more indifferent to its own efforts. The Democratic Party will, perhaps, learn after a few more such lessons that the great obstacle in the way of its winning popular confidence is its own bad character. Until it ceases to be reactionary, corrupt and treacherous, it will not be listened to.

Reminiscences for Oakey Hall.

A brief retrospect of recent events will show that the Mayor is himself responsible for saddling the City with four years more of Connolly, after the people had made up their minds to let him retire into private life. The public has not forgotten the extraordinary means that were adopted to keep the present Controller in office. If the secrets connected with these manœuvres would effect the reputation of Connolly alone, there would have been no motive for the other members of the "Ring" to take such pains to prevent their being divulged; on the contrary, they would have been glad of the chance to clear their skirts of the guilt, and rid themselves of all connection with its author. But the truth was, they were all in the same boat together; they all had their "rake" in the plunder stolen from the City Treasury, and they had a common interest in keeping Connolly, who had drawn the fraudulent warrants, at the head of the Finance Department.

The Ring Charter, it will be remembered, did not put the appointment of Controller in the hands of the Mayor, but left the office elective. After its passage, however, it was discovered that Matthew T. Brennan, who affiliated with the "Young Democracy," was determined to run for the office, with a fair prospect of success; whereupon the Ring resorted to the trick of inserting a clause in the Tax Levy of 1870, abolishing the office of Controller as an elective office, and authorizing Mayor Hall to appoint a Controller for four years. The fact that such a clause had been smuggled into the Tax Levy was not known to a dozen persons till after the adjournment of the Legislature. The Mayor was authorized to make the appointment within five days after the passage of the act, and, before the people of this City knew that such an act had been passed, Hall had made the appointment, and *placed* Richard B. Connolly *at the head of the Finance Department for four years*. Why did he appoint Connolly? He was at that time, and had been for two years, under a cloud, and charges had been made and reiterated against his management of the Finance Department. He could not have got a renomination to the office even from his own party; and when it was discovered, previous to the election last Fall, that the Opposition were going to run a candidate for Controller on the ground that Connolly's surreptitious appointment was illegal, Tammany itself did not dare to renominate him, although it managed to have tickets distributed for him on the morning of the election. The vote for Controller was never declared by the Board of Supervisors, and it is not known to this day whether he received a majority or not. But to make things sure, and fix Connolly firmly in his seat, the Ring last Winter got another act passed through the Legislature confirming Hall's appointment, and taking the election of Controller permanently out of the hands of the people. There can be but one inference drawn from these unheard-of proceedings, and that is that the members of the Ring all had a strong personal and private interest in keeping Connolly in the office of Controller.

And now, when they find the secrets which they all so much dreaded have been stolen from the Controller's office, and the public indignation which they fancied would "blow over," is still increasing against them, they try to save themselves by pitching overboard the very man on whom the salvation of the whole gang has hitherto depended. Their professions of astonishment and anger at the abstraction of the Controller's records is "too thin," as the saying is. They were all equally interested in the theft, and are equally delighted at it, if, indeed, they were not all privy to it. Hall, as we have seen, saddled Connolly upon the Finance Department; and, not only that, he has always been his foremost champion and defender up to the time he conceived the idea of sacrificing him in the vain hope of saving himself. The very day he asked him to resign, he presented to the Court an affidavit which is as full and perfect a defense of Connolly as it is of himself. The last public speech made by Hall prior to the November election last year, was a glowing eulogy of Connolly, in which he read the famous whitewashing certificate of Astor, Roberts *et al.*, and brought down the cheers of the wigwam for his favorite Controller. From that day to this he has assured the public, over and over again, that Connolly's administration of the Finance Department was able, upright, and honest. Nay, he has proved that Connolly is an honester man, and more careful of the public money, than he is himself. In his affidavit, read in Court on Monday, Hall swears (and the *World* quotes the averment in italics) that since the 1st of January last, "there has not been, to his knowledge, information or belief, any suspicious, unjust, illegal, extortionate, or extravagant claim or debt or demand against the City Government paid from the Treasury." This averment, supposing it to be true, could never have been made if Connolly had not been more honest and conscientious than Hall; for in June last the Board of Supervisors, of which Hall is President, and all of whose acts he has to approve as Mayor, certified and ordered to be paid a bill of $28,000 for carpenter-work done in the Marine Court by one McKenna, which work was not worth five hundred dollars. It is no merit of Hall's that this "unjust, illegal, extortionate and extravagant" bill was not paid, and the Treasury swindled out of that amount. Connolly refused to pay it, and told the man who presented it that the work on which the claim was based was not worth $250. Under these circumstances, we submit that Oakey ought to resign before his less culpable confederate.

A Russian on the Future.

Europe is not yet "either Republican or Cossack," and Napoleon's memorable prediction remains unfulfilled. There are those, notwithstanding, who believe its realization to be only deferred, and whose convictions are uninfluenced even by the momentous changes lately brought about. It is a remarkable fact that unfulfilled prophecy seldom diminishes the number of prophets, or the interest with which their announcements are received. A man who forecasts the future only on a small scale is apt, it is true, to be rather a bore than otherwise; but one who does it stupendously, without the least doubt or hesitancy, rises almost to genius, and so becomes a very interesting person. This is what a distinguished Russian nobleman has just been doing, and his prognostications, as delivered to an equally well-known European politician, are receiving not a little attention. The former, if in this country, would surely be honored with the title of the "Champion Prophet," and we hasten to lay before our readers what ought, without doubt, to establish his pretensions to that dignity.

It should be premised that the prophecies have been conveyed in dialogue, and are now going the rounds of the European Press; and that the preliminary anticipations are less novel than the subsequent ones. The Crimean War, then, according to this far-seeing philosopher, in the first place will prove the foundation of Russia's greatness. It did for her what the campaign of Jena has done for Prussia. It showed her that, whatever their numbers or courage, her soldiers were inferior in manœuvring and in discipline. England went to war with Russia because she wanted the commerce of Turkey; so also did Russia, but Russia will ultimately have her way. The English troops in the Crimea were shamefully mismanaged, but her forces, both sea and land, are now in a worse condition than ever. England will not occupy her present position many years more. Her dominion over the seas will pass away, to be assumed by the "Great Scandinavian Monarchy, consisting of Sweden, Norway, and Denmark." All great maritime nations have crumbled to decay—the Dutch, the Venetians, and the Spanish; and England will not be an exception. She rose to the first rank on the ruins of the Spanish Armada; and some day her foes will combine to give her such a defeat that she will never recover from it. Russia will take India, but she will first go to war with Prussia. After that, the German Empire will be "divided into Prussia as a kingdom, the head of the Protestant States; Bavaria will occupy all the Catholic portion, while Hungary, Bohemia, and the Danubian Principalities will form the Kingdom of Sclavonia, and Austria will become a third-rate Power. France will recover Alsace and Lorraine, but will lose the portion of Italy ceded to her. There will be no Pope, but Rome will be the capital of Italy."

At the same time, Turkey as an independent Power, will cease to exist. "Constantinople will again be the capital of the Greek Empire." Spain and Portugal will be consolidated into one kingdom, as will likewise Holland and Belgium, the latter as the most powerful, absorbing the former. Malta and Gibraltar will fall into the hands of the United States, who will likewise seize both Canada and Mexico; and France, at this juncture, will not help England, because of her conduct during France's bitter need in the late war. Meanwhile, after a trial of the Orleans family, the Napoleonic dynasty will return, and establish itself more firmly than ever before. The Roman Catholic religion will virtually come to an end. The declaration of Infallibility was its death-blow, and the marriage of priests will come next to hasten its dissolution. Two great Churches will subsequently flourish for a long time—the Eastern, or Greek, and the Western, or Protestant. After a time these two will fuse, as in their tenets they are not far apart. The head-quarters of the Western Church will be in England, and Ireland will be an independent kingdom or republic. Russia will wax prodigiously vast and strong, and will last until "the five great Empires of Europe, America, Asia, Africa and Australia arise"—the latter of which, in the remote future, will become the most powerful. These five empires will be historical correlatives of the five great monarchies of antiquity, and—we take it for granted, although the prophet does not say so—will immediately precede the breaking up of all things, and the advent of "chaos and old night."

Although several of these speculations have been heard of before, they are, as a whole, amusing enough. The cool audacity that affects to peer into and measure the future, seems always to have a certain attraction. Yet, however plausible such theories may sometimes be, and however ingeniously constructed in their relations to past experience and present probabilities, they necessarily leave out of the calculation an element likely to be the most important of all, *i. e.*, the rise of remarkable individuals, who, like Alexander or Napoleon, may totally alter the ordinary drift and progress of things. In the absence of any knowledge of such personages, it is clear that "prophecy," such as our Russian nobleman's, can be of little use, save to reflect or conceal possible schemes of national ambition and aggrandizement.

The Saratoga Boat Race.

The victory of Ward's crew at Saratoga is the second aquatic triumph in which he has figured this year. Before the recent University race between crews from Harvard, Brown, and Amherst, it was generally supposed that the prize would easily fall to the veterans of the magenta. As the time of the race approached, however, it began to be whispered about that the Amherst farmers were doing good work under the coaching of Josh. Ward, and that even if they had not acquired a very finished style, they were still able to row well enough together to give a good account of themselves when required. The result verified the prediction, for the tough sinews and elastic muscles of the "Aggis," as they were derisively called, brought them home winners in a race which is claimed to be the fastest three miles on the boating records. Little has been heard of the Ward brothers as a crew since their defeat at Springfield by the Paris crew in 1868, but as soon as it was known that a couple of English crews were to put in an appearance at the Saratoga regatta, there was a general desire among boating men that the Wards should meet them to support the honor of our native oarsmen. The substitution of young Ellis for his older brother, Charles, was conceded to be a wise change, and though the prestige gained by the Taylor-Winship crew at Halifax made them the favorites in the pools, people who saw the fine condition and excellent form of the Wards held to the belief that the victorious four sat in the boat hailing from Cornwall, on the Hudson. And so the event proved. Percy, Chambers, and Kelley, of the Tyne crew, with a substitute for Renforth, were able to lead the victorious Taylor-Winship crew, and make a good second, but the Wards were first, and Saratoga was once more the scene of an American victory.

A pleasant feature of this important race is the absence of all doubt about the real victors. Each boat turned its own stake-boat, and thus all disputes of fouling in turning were obviated, while the clear lead of a length and a half unmistakably indicated the winning crew. The dispute between the Taylor and Coulter crews being amicably adjusted, nothing remains to mar the success of the race. If future regatta committees will follow the example set at Saratoga, and invariably provide separate stake-boats for each of the contestants, the suspicion of prearranged foulings, which has of late fallen on so many professional rowing matches, will be likely to entirely disappear. It was, under the circumstances, somewhat unfortunate that the four-oared and single-scull race should take place on the same day. Coulter did not enter this last contest, and Ellis Ward, who bids fair to emulate the renown of his brother Josh, is still too young to be able to contend successfully with such veterans as Sadler, Kelley and Biglin, on the afternoon of a day in which he had already rowed in a hotly-contended race. The result might not have been different in any event; but as it was, the victory of young Ward would have been almost a miracle. Still, the prowess of American oarsmen on their own waters has been vindicated, and we have good reason to be satisfied with the result of the regatta. England has seldom seen two better crews than those which recently contended at Saratoga, and a victory over them is an honor indeed. American oarsmen have acquitted themselves well in the contest with their English brethren. Let our yachtsmen see to it that the prowess of our sailing-vessels is equally vindicated in the coming matches with the *Livonia*.

MINOR TOPICS.

The gallant Republican minority in Maryland held a nominating convention yesterday for Governor and Attorney-General. In their resolutions they indorse the National Administration, and recommend the renomination of Gen. Grant in an emphatic manner. They also pronounce in favor of a civil service reform, which shall secure appointments to office for merit only, and allow of removals only for cause. A resolution reciting that whereas the President had referred the question of the annexation of San Domingo to Congress, the Convention were in favor of that measure, was tabled by a decided majority. This is the first time the question has been introduced into a Republican Convention. The resolutions point their denunciation of the Democratic Party by quoting the corruption of Tammany, and its treachery to the sacred principles of religious liberty.

A good deal of noise has been made by the Democratic Press, to which the *Evening Post* of this City has also contributed, about the nomination of Mr. Washburn as Governor of Wisconsin having been dictated from Washington. A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, who may be considered as at least not partial to Gen. Grant, declares, after careful investigation, that there is not a particle of truth in the story. Mr. Washburn was nominated by a very largely-attended Convention of very respectable character, among whom were only fifteen office-holders—a class of men who seem to have fallen into singular discredit in some newspaper offices where, within a few years, they have held entire control. The nomination is heartily accepted and indorsed by the Republicans of Wisconsin. Messrs. Washburn and Doolittle are about to go over the State together, and we have promise of an intelligent and active canvass and a Republican victory.

Mr. Tweed's "personal" counsel, yesterday, varied the somewhat tedious course of the proceedings before Judge Barnard by a bit of blasphemous pleasantry. He had occasion to illustrate his opinion of the superfluous nature of the Judge's injunction, which, according to him, only bade Mr. Tweed do what he was already doing every day. "You might as well enjoin him," said the counsel, "to say his daily prayers." If Mr. Tweed is in the habit of performing those devotions, which mankind in all ages have agreed can only rightly be performed with a conscience cleared by confession and repentance, it is, his counsel may be sure, no joking matter, and his unseemly levity is as much a mockery of his client as it is disgusting to all decent people.

It is a discovery of the Boston *Post's* that the country is going to the dogs at a very rapid rate, owing entirely to the enormities of the "centralized despotism at Washington." "There is no hope of relief or salvation," cries the afflicted *Post*, "but by the honest, determined, patriotic Democracy." The case, then, is desperate indeed. The Democracy long since ceased to inspire confidence in its honesty; "determined" it is not on any single issue before the people, and patriotic it has not been for many years.

The acquisition of Alaska has, among other things, brought into notice some queer articles of diet. Indulgence in sea-lion meat and whale meat is recommended by the Alaska *Herald*, which assures its readers that these viands will "make a man virtuous and a woman corpulent." It intimates, however, that such dainties are not easy to digest unless washed down by an "aromatic draught of whale-oil." An apothecary's advertisement in the same journal warmly extols "a chemical dilution of the most tender and delicate parts of that phosphoric animal, the fur-seal," which the editor elsewhere announces that he has tried, and found to be "the greatest propelling power of the age."

"International Exhibitions" are becoming the rage, and, unless we get up something of the sort on a worthy scale before long, we shall lose caste among the nations. Last year there was an exhibition at St. Petersburg which proved, it must be owned, a doubtful success; but the Russians, nothing daunted, are to have a new "Polytechnic Exposition" at Moscow, in 1872. The programme has already been published. It sets forth that "the objects exhibited ought to form collections, more or less complete and systematic, of all that will facilitate the study of the practical sciences; besides which, collections composed of machines and apparatus relating to all branches of industry will doubtless attract, by their perfection, or by their ingenious combination, the attention of Russian manufacturers and artificers." We hope that American mechanicians will see the advantage of preparing samples of their handiwork in good season for this exhibition. Russia is making great strides in wealth and education, and is destined to become a customer for our manufactures and inventions much in proportion to the pains we take to bring them to her attention.

The silver statue of Napoleon I., which had disappeared from the Tuileries, and which half a dozen people have been accused of stealing, has been found. It was in an underground passage of the old Louvre, with other objects of art, and has been dug up in perfect condition. The well-known group representing the Prince Imperial playing with Nero—a favorite dog—has also been discovered in a similar spot. A good many articles of *vertu* in the precious metals, that were thrust away at the time of the flight of the Empress, still remain undiscovered, however, and it is believed they have been spirited away to England.

Some of the lower classes in Liverpool indulge in the atrocious practice of plucking the feathers from living hens. The miscreants guilty of such conduct are of the same kidney, doubtless, as those who skin living cats. In the latter case the excuse is commonly offered that it improves the pelt; but the fowl-plucking practice seems to be one of mere gratuitous cruelty. It is a satisfaction to know that the Magistrates, in recent instances, have absolutely refused to impose fines, and have sent the offenders for salutary terms to jail.

The Charleston *Republican* is dead. Its last dying speech and confession was as follows:

> "We now tell our friends, both in the State and outside of it, who from time to time have spoken good words of us, and wished us long life, that for our death Gov. Scott and those who along with him control the patronage of the Government are solely responsible. We have never asked a favor which we had not a right to ask; indeed, we have not asked favors at all, but have simply insisted that the Government, in the distribution of its patronage, should not forget that we * * * were entitled to a full share of that patronage in virtue of our position as a journal representing and advocating Republican principles and measures."

The fact appears to be that there is not yet a Republican Party in the Southern States capable of supporting an independent Republican newspaper. The result is that nearly, if not all Southern Republican journals are fed from the State Treasuries, and do not thrive morally on that diet. This is one of the evils that time alone will cure. With the growth of intelligence among the negroes, with the stamping out of the Kuklux and the inauguration of political parties divided by honest differences of opinion, and not urged on by passion and prejudice on one hand, and cupidity on the other, journalism will prosper. Meanwhile, it is to be said of the *Republican* that during its existence it was a courageous, upright, and candid paper.

The death of the unfortunate "man-cannon," as he was called, Louis Vigneron, may perhaps induce temporary caution among performers of hazardous feats. Vigneron was in the habit of sustaining a large cannon on his shoulders while it was discharged. In the fatal instance, which occurred at the Casino of Boulogne, the gun did not explode when the match was applied. Vigneron took occasion to shift the piece slightly, not expecting the explosion. At that moment, however, the cannon went off, and the athlete fell dead. The immediate occasion of this was the relaxation of the "tonic contraction," as it is termed, or continuous tension of the muscles, which alone renders the feat possible. Cases of this sort constantly happen, yet such is the eagerness of the public to see dangerous performances, that poor creatures are never lacking to risk life and limb in attempting them. The lion-tamer was bitten to death at last, and the public need not wonder at any time to hear that Blondin has fallen from his rope; or that others will thereupon promptly come forward to emulate their perilous deeds, and share their fate.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Interest in the Tammany Developments—Renewed Attempts to Suppress the Social Evil—Action in Relation to Foreign Trade-Marks.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Sept. 12.—There is the deepest interest manifested here over the situation of affairs in New-York City. The excitement pervades all circles, and expression finds vent almost exclusively in one direction. The general feeling is that the attempt to make Connolly the scape-goat of the Ring will and ought to fail, and that he ought not to resign until they all consent to go out together, unless he is willing to become State's evidence, and thus compel the retirement of the rest. Advices received here show that the effect of the late developments on the Democracy in other States is paralytic, and that the result will be visibly manifest in the October elections.

SPEECHES OF DELANO AND SHERMAN CIRCULATED.

Among the members of Congress who arrived here today are Hon. John Hill, of New-Jersey, and Hon. Judas L. Strong, of Connecticut. The Republican Congressional Executive Committee are now engaged in sending out the recent speeches of Secretary Delano and Senator Sherman as political fodder in the States soon to hold elections.

MEETING TO SUPPRESS THE SOCIAL EVIL.

The public meeting at Lincoln Hall, to-night, to consider the social evil question, was very largely attended, and the audience was composed of the very best citizens, both ladies and gentlemen. Mrs. Spencer, President of the Woman's Club, presided and opening the proceedings with a written address full of sharp points. A very sensible speech full of practical Christian charity was made by Gen. Howard, and a stirring address by John M. Morris, editor of the *Chronicle*. Several hundred dollars in money were contributed, and the spirit of the meeting was fully in accord with the philanthropic efforts of the women who propose to take care of the poor outcasts whom the Police propose to drive into the streets next week.

MOVEMENTS OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Attorney-General Akerman left for the South to-night, and will be absent several weeks chiefly on business connected with the Fall terms of the United States Courts now about to open. Postmaster-General Creswell returned to the City this evening.

FOREIGN TRADE-MARKS.

A suit involving interesting legal points respecting the present law of trade-marks was recently instituted in the Equity Court for this district, by David A. Burr, Esq., of this city, as counsel for Joseph Rodgers & Sons, the celebrated cutlers, of Sheffield, England, against Messrs. Philp & Solomons, the stationers, who have the contract for supplying the Treasury Department with Rodgers & Sons' penknives, erasers, &c. The complaint alleges that the defendants have been selling imitation knives bearing the counterfeit of their trade-mark. The defendant did not deny the sale of these imitation knives, but allege that they were manufactured in Germany by a firm known as Rogers & Sons, who have a royal license from the Prussian Government for a trade mark similar to that of Rodgers & Sons of England, and have long been imported and sold in this country. They furthermore contend that plaintiffs cannot maintain their suit in view of the fact that they have not registered their trade-mark in the United States Patent Office, as provided for in the act of Congress on the subject passed in July last. Justice Wylie, after holding the case under advisement today, gave a decision overruling and denying an injunction as prayed for by the plaintiffs, on the ground that the English firm had, by a neglect for a series of years to enforce such rights as they were possessed of under the trade-mark law in this country, waived the right to call upon the Courts for assistance. The firm which made the cutlery had also a right to use the trade-mark in Prussia, where the goods were manufactured.

AN INVOLUNTARY EXCURSION.

How Four Little Boys Took a Railroad Ride—Dangerous Seats for the Party—A Narrow Escape.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New-Hamburg, N. Y., Monday, Sept. 11, 1871.

A locomotive running as an extra on the Hudson River Railroad arrived at this station from Poughkeepsie on Saturday, being stopped here by a telegram from that city in consequence of a singular, and what might have been a tragic, incident. Before the locomotive left Poughkeepsie four little boys who were playing about the depot, supposing it was a switch-engine, and only going a little way down the track, climbed stealthily upon the wooden guard just above the bumper on the rear of the tender. This guard is only six inches wide. Three of the boys sat down upon the guard, with their legs hanging over, and the fourth got astride of the iron link which protrudes from the bumper. They could not be seen by the men upon the engine, which moved off and continued increasing its speed until it was going at the rate of *forty* miles an hour, as was ordered. The boys were in a terrible situation. They dared not climb to the top of the tender for fear of losing their balance, and their cries were drowned by the noise of the engine. Over bridges and on the edge of precipices they were whirled, the tender surging to and fro, the dust filling their eyes and noses, and almost choking them to death, and entirely obscuring them from the view of the flagmen and trackmen who were passed. The locomotive was signaled at this place, Mr. James Signor having seen the boys on the rear of the locomotive when it left Poughkeepsie. The poor little fellows presented a sorry sight, as they were covered with dust from head to foot. The boy who was astride of the link was unable to walk when taken off, his legs being awfully chafed by the motion of the engine. The hands of the other boys were blistered terribly, and the blood oozed out from under their finger-nails, so tightly had they grasped the wood-work of the tender. They were nearly exhausted, and could have maintained their position but little longer, when they would have been probably instantly killed by the fall. They were taken back to Poughkeepsie, where the incident had become noised about, and a large crowd of people was in waiting at the depot to see them when the train they were on arrived.

The International Penitentiary Congress

The preparations for this important Congress of Preventive, Reformatory and Penitentiary Associations, to be held in London, in June, 1872, are progressing happily. Mr. Wines, the head of the movement, has had an interview with the French Government, and they propose to take the initiative and name themselves a National Committee, to take charge of the organization in France. Mr. Wines has also received an invitation from M. de Remusat, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to read a paper on the subject of the Congress before the French Academy, on Sept. 8.

MARYLAND INTO LINE.

Proceedings of the Republican State Convention.

A Hearty Indorsement of President Grant.

The Democratic and Republican Finances Contrasted.

Nomination of the Hon. Jacob Tome for Governor.

Harmonious Action of the Convention on Other Nominees.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12.—The Republicans of Maryland celebrated the battle of North Point today by meeting in Convention in Baltimore for the nomination of a Governor and a State ticket. For more than four years Maryland has been wholly under Democratic control. The Democratic leaders long ago took counsel of Tammany, and have applied the principles of government practiced by the Sachems till the people of the State are growing dissatisfied and are on the verge of open revolt. The Democrats have more complete sway here than they ever had in any other State. There is not a Republican officer in the State Government, not a Republican in the Legislature, not a Republican county officer in a single county in the State. The Democratic majority last year, when Gov. BOWIE was elected, was over 18,000. But the enthusiasm in the Convention today could not have been greater if the Republican Party of Maryland were sure of electing its candidates. Indeed, the contest is not wholly hopeless this time, when the news of Republican triumphs in other States against almost as great odds is taken into the consideration.

The Convention met at 12 o'clock. It was called to order by SAMUEL L. EVANS, Esq., President of the State Central Committee. Judge D. WEISEL, of Washington County, was chosen temporary Chairman and Col. GEO. W. KING, temporary Secretary. The Committee on Credentials and Permanent Organization was appointed, on motion of Hon. ARCHIBALD STERLING, and consisted of one from each county and legislative district of the State. When the Committee had retired to make up its report, there were numerous calls made for Mr. STERLING, but he could not be found. Mr. SEABROOK, of Carroll County, said he understood that Hon. A. J. CRESWELL was in the city, and he moved a committee be appointed to wait upon him and invite him to address the Convention, which was done. Gen. KING was then called out. He made a brief and stirring speech, which was often interrupted by applause. He said every pledge of the Republican Party had been observed. He referred approvingly to the reduction of the public debt, and spoke in high terms of Secretary BOUTWELL's character, for honesty, and asked whether the people of Maryland would like to exchange in the National Government Mr. BOUTWELL and Republican financiering for WILLIAM M. TWEED and the frauds of New-York. There had been some dissatisfaction among the Republicans of Maryland, but it existed no longer. He had seen good soldiers quarrel over the distribution of rations, but when the bugle sounded "boots and saddles," they threw their rations in the dust and went out to beat the enemy. They were going to do that in Maryland.

As Gen. KING was closing his remarks, Mr. CRESWELL entered the hall. He was greeted with tremendous applause, and was conducted at once to the platform. The presence of this Convention, composed of the most respectable and influential gentlemen of the State, gave ample assurance, he said, that the Republican Party of Maryland still lived and was full of vigor. The news from other sections of the country gave assurance, not only that the Republican Party still lived, but that it was still able to win victories. They in Maryland were going to show that in that portion of the line the Republican ranks were unbroken, and that hereafter as heretofore, they would sanctify with victory the principles of the Republican Party. And why should they be discouraged? What had occurred in the recent past to cast the slightest doubt upon success in the future? They had been in a continuous struggle since 1861. Sometimes victorious and sometimes defeated, but always, as today, undaunted, they had maintained the principles of the Republican Party. Today, in the Republican Convention, no distinction was made against any man on account of his race or color. He referred to the election of President GRANT. When the President was elected, he had only the reputation of a soldier, but now in two years his reputation as a statesman was world-wide. In the beginning there were some who had expressed doubts of his Republicanism, but today there is no man throughout this nation that doubted he was a Republican sound to the very core. Had he failed in any particular? Could any man point out any act in his Executive career where he had fallen short of any reasonable Republican expectations? When he entered upon his political career the financial affairs of the country were more embarrassed, perhaps, than at any time during the preceding years. They all knew how grossly the finances had been mismanaged. Had he failed to restore the national credit? Did any man now doubt the ability or the sure purpose to pay every dollar of the national debt at the proper time? There was a fact they would be surprised to hear, because they doubtless had not thought of it. We had already paid and canceled one-tenth of the national debt of the United States. The bonds had been paid and canceled and burned up. We owed today $222,000,000 less than when Gen. GRANT became President. He was not telling what was to be done, but what had already been accomplished, and that, too, in the face of a reduction of taxation last Winter amounting to $80,000,000 annually. Besides, to follow up that, $200,000,000 of the new loan had been negotiated, which reduced the rate of interest on that amount from six to five per cent., and the eagerness of people, especially abroad, to invest in the loan assured a future financial success unheard of in the history of the world. Every man was known to have a special financial theory. It was easy to have theories, but difficult to put them in practice. The theory that every man who sought to relieve himself of financial embarrassment was, however, to reduce his expenses, to economise, to apply his savings to the payment of his debts, and this was the theory that the President had applied to the national debts. A very simple theory, but one full of difficulties in the application, as every man who had tried it knew. He had already paid one-tenth of the debt, and before the end of his first term he would pay another. Before the end of his second term he would have our finances in such a condition that the debt would be no longer a burden to us. A great many had been disappointed in not having their friends appointed to office. He (the speaker) had been disappointed that way, but the people would know that President GRANT administered the Government in the interest of the people, and all the people. The President presents his record in results. Some people were fond of ascribing these results to accident. Mr. CRESWELL enumerated in detail a long list of the results that were denominated accidents, from Belmont to Appomattox Court-house and the Treaty of Washington; and concluded that, take it all in all, if an accident, the President was the greatest accident he ever knew. In the conclusion of the remarks respecting the Administration, Mr. CRESWELL said: "It is said that NAPOLEON was a man of destiny. President GRANT is neither a man of destiny nor a man of accident. He is God's instrument in saving this land and restoring it, and if the people are true to him and true to that work, he will do all God intended he should do. I cannot eulogize him too highly. Of all the men I ever met he is the most modest, the most direct, the most sincere, the most manly and patriotic, the most simple in all his dealings, receiving all men alike, listening to all that comes to him, gaining information from every source, he applies it in the interest of the people, and in utter abnegation of himself."

The short speech of the Postmaster-General was received with enthusiastic applause; and when he spoke of the renomination of President GRANT, the approving shouts of the whole assembly showed that he only echoed the sentiment of the Maryland Republicans. When he had concluded, the Committee presented its report and the temporary organization was made permanent, a list of the Vice-Presidents, headed with the name of C. C. FULTON, Esq., being added. Judge WEISEL expressed his thanks to the Convention for the honor of the Chairmanship. On motion of WILLIAM M. MCKELLIP, of Carroll County, the Committee on Resolutions were appointed. While the report was in preparation, the Convention took a recess of a half hour, and afterward listened to an address by Mr. KENNARD, of Baltimore. When the Committee on Resolutions returned it preferred the request through its Chairman, Mr. FULTON, that the nominations might be made before their report was presented. Mr. MCKELLIP nominated for Governor Hon. JACOB TOME, of Cecil. Col. E. M. MOBLEY seconded the nomination, and moved that the vote be made by acclamation. The vote was so taken, and Mr. TOME was unanimously chosen as the Republican candidate amid great enthusiasm. For Attorney-General, JOHN T. ENSOR, of Baltimore, and ALEXANDER RANDALL, of Annapolis, were both nominated, but the nomination of ENSOR was subsequently withdrawn. Mr. RANDALL was unanimously nominated for State Controller. LAWRENCE J. BRENGLE, of Frederick, was nominated in the same way.

Col. MOBLEY immediately rose and moved that it be declared the sense of the Convention that President GRANT is our choice for the next President. This motion was received with tremendous applause. It was suggested that the report of the Committee might cover this point, and the attempt was made to have the motion withdrawn, but the Convention would not give ear to any such proposition, and the question was put and carried with perfect unanimity. The report of the Committee on Resolutions was then presented by Mr. C. C. FULTON, and with a single amendment in the resolution regarding the public school money, the report was adopted.

The Convention, after some routine business, adjourned with cheers for the nominees. The resolutions below show the platform upon which the Republicans of Maryland will try to win. The extravagant administration of the Democracy in the State will be the objective point. The candidate is a man of great popularity, of proved honesty, who has earned for himself the wealth of which he has abundance, and who is universally esteemed by all parties in the State. He has had no aspirations for the office. The nomination was unsought, and the prospects of a vigorous campaign are as bright as could be desired.

The following resolutions were read and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, By the Republican State Convention, that this Convention in presenting its State ticket to the people offer to their suffrages men well known as able, influential, and honorable citizens, identified with every right interest and commanding the confidence of men of all parties.

Resolved, That, looking back on the course of President GRANT's Administration, we recall with gratification the fact that the State Convention of Maryland was the first Republican State Convention which proposed Gen. GRANT as candidate for the Presidency, and that we now declare it is the unanimous opinion of the Republicans of Maryland that he should be renominated by the next national Convention.

Resolved, That the National Administration and the National Congress have earned the gratitude of the American people; that the acts of legislation enforcing the amendments to the Constitution have been lawful exercises of power, and have in most instances earned the highest merit which laws can have—the merit of executing themselves and enforcing obedience to their very enactment.

Resolved, That by the faithful execution of the laws; by the general honesty and efficiency of the public services, by the rapid decrease of the public debt, coupled with a large reduction of the public taxes, and by the success of its foreign policy, the National Administration has proved itself one of the most beneficent and successful since the foundation of the Government, and it deserves the support of the vast majority of the American people.

Resolved, That the judicious, energetic and economical administration of the Post-office Department by Hon. J. A. J. CRESWELL entitles him to the confidence of his fellow-citizens, and we cordially indorse him as an approved public servant and honored representative of Maryland in the councils of the nation.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party at present is without any definite views on the national situation. That the larger portion of it sullenly rejects the results of the war, and cherishes the hope of one day overturning all the good that has been done, while the smaller part gives a late, but unwilling and untrustworthy adhesion to what they are forced to conclude they cannot help. Their leading papers are in violent debate as to the most vital principles, and the recent conduct of their most influential partisans, the Tammany Democracy of New-York, shows that the large part of their adherents are not even true to the time-honored American principle of entire religious freedom. And this condition of things, added to the astounding extravagance and corruption recently exposed on the part of the Democratic Government of New-York, shows how unfit is this divided, and to a great extent corrupt, organization, to govern a country saved by loyal blood, and preserved in peace by the great party of liberty and progress.

Resolved, That we are heartily in favor of such reform in the civil service as shall make appointments to public office dependent upon fitness and character, and allow removals for cause only.

The other resolutions referred solely to State matters and policy.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. C. C. FULTON, after an excited debate, was laid on the table by a vote of 58 to 46:

Resolved, That President GRANT, having referred to Congress and the people the question of the annexation of San Domingo, we, the Republicans of Maryland, in convention heartily respond, with the earnest hope that the most beautiful and prolific of all the Islands of the Caribbean Sea, may at the earliest practicable moment be annexed to the American Union, and that the shield of our protection be thrown over its brave and gallant but oppressed people, who are praying unceasingly, that our hearts may not be hardened against them by the gross misrepresentations of their enemies.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

A Clean Sweep Over the State—The Legislature Decidedly Republican.

The following dispatch was received in this City, last evening, by Mr. ISAAC H. BAILEY, from Speaker BLAINE:

AUGUSTA, Sept. 12.—Upon the fairest calculations, based on all returns thus far received, Gov. PERHAM's majority will be between 10,000 and 11,000. We think we have carried every county but one. Have elected twenty-nine out of thirty-one Senators, and more than three-fourths of the House of Representatives. The three largest cities of the State—Portland, Bangor and Augusta—elected nine Anti-Republican Representatives last year. We have carried them all this year, and have reclaimed Lincoln County, which the Democrats have carried for several years. The aggregate vote in the State will be considerably larger than last year, and Gov. PERHAM's majority will be nearly 3,000 greater.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 12.—The indications here, derived from a careful footing of the returns received up to noon today, are that Gov. PERHAM's majority will be nearly 11,000. The exact official majority for Gov. PERHAM last year was 8,238. The net Republican gain is therefore nearly 3,000 over last year.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 12.—Androscoggin county, complete, gives 1,400 Republican majority, against a little over 400 last year. The two Republican Senators and the nine Representatives in the Legislature are all elected. The Republicans here fired a salute in honor of their victory.

CALIFORNIA.

Election Returns from the Interior—Republican Majority in the Senate and Assembly—Republican United States Senator Assured.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 11.—The estimated Republican majority in the State is 5,400. In the First District HAUGHTON is elected to Congress by 2,874 majority. COGHLAN and SARGENT, in the Second and Third Districts, are elected by large majorities. Returns, not complete, indicate the election by the Republicans of fifteen State Senators, and they have three who hold over. Excluding PACHECO, who is elected Lieutenant-Governor, and whose district has just gone Republican—(a special election will be held for Senator)—the Democrats have fourteen who hold over, and have elected six. There is one Independent, TOMPKINS, of Almado. It is expected that, with the Lieutenant-Governor's casting vote, the Republicans will have one majority in the Senate. The Assembly stands fifty-seven Republicans to twenty-two Democrats and one Independent. The election of a Republican to the United States Senate is considered certain. In San Francisco the votes are being recounted, but it is believed that the Ring is broken. The Board of Supervisors stands five Tax-payers, and two Independents acting with them, to four Democrats and one Independent Republican, acting with the Democrats. The Tax-payers will have one majority.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Second Ward William M. Tweed Association — What Tweed's Adherents Have to Say About Present Events.

A meeting of the William M. Tweed Association, of the Second Ward, was held last evening at No. 31 Park-row. The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The City is threatened with anarchy by the machinations of a few political soreheads and vile ingrates and the base calumnies of a partisan sheet; and,

Whereas, It is the duty of all true Democrats at all times, but especially at the present crisis, to rally round the standard of Tammany Hall, which is the exponent of the pure principles of JEFFERSON and JACKSON, and which has so often led the Democrats of this City to victory; and,

Whereas, Hon. WM. M. TWEED has excited the admiration of his constituents by his statesmanship and his unequaled executive and administrative powers, and has endeared himself to all by his uniform courtesy and his munificent charity to the destitute, and finally has shown himself in his whole political career an upright and honorable man;

Resolved, That we nominate Hon. WM. M. TWEED for State Senator from the Fourth Senatorial District, and that we pledge ourselves to give him our undivided support, and to work zealously to secure his election to that position, or to any position in the gift of the people to which he may hereafter aspire.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to present a copy of these resolutions to Hon. WM. M. TWEED.

Twelfth Assembly District Grant Club—The Times Indorsed.

A meeting of the Twelfth Assembly District Grant Club was held last night at No. 70 Avenue D. The attendance was large, the room being entirely filled. JAMES DUNCAN presided. The following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That we recognize in President GRANT those principles of honor, justice, and economy which pre-eminently qualify him as the standard-bearer of the Republican Party.

That the thanks of all honest men are unreservedly due to the NEW-YORK TIMES for bringing to a practical issue the unparalleled frauds of those unblushing thieves who have so mercilessly robbed the people.

That we congratulate the State of California for its noble and heroic effort in shaking off the incubus of Democracy, while Maine catches the inspiring notes, and from the East greets her sister of the West.

Thirteenth Assembly District Republican Association—Resolutions Approving the Course of the "Times."

The Thirteenth Assembly District Republican Association held a special meeting last evening, at their temporary head-quarters, No. 130 West Twenty-fourth-street, Mr. CHARLES BLACKIE in the chair. The meeting was very largely attended. Since the last meeting of the Association 183 members have been added to the roll. A remarkable sign of the great political changes at present taking place in this City, was the fact that among the signers of the roll were a large number of sturdy Irish laborers who loudly denounced Tammany and the frauds perpetrated on the City by its officials. A series of resolutions were adopted indorsing the Administration of President GRANT, the action taken by the meeting of citizens at the Cooper Institute, and denouncing the frauds of Tammany Hall. The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That the course of the NEW-YORK TIMES, in unflinchingly fighting the robbers who are despoiling the City, despite all bribes and threats, commands our renewed thanks and confidence.

Second District Republican Association.

At a meeting of the Second Assembly District Republican Association (reorganized party) held, last evening, at No. 181 Chatham-street, the ordinary routine business was transacted, and twenty-five new members admitted. An enrollment meeting will be held this evening.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13—1 A. M.—The barometric pressure continues very uniform from the Gulf States north and north-east, being somewhat lower than on Monday night. The pressure has fallen in Texas, but probably risen again. The midnight report is not received. Cloud and rain have prevailed very generally in Florida and Georgia westward, with north-easterly winds except in Texas, where the latter have been variable and brisk. Cloudy weather, without rain, has continued in Virginia and Pennsylvania; smoke and haze from Lake Erie to Illinois. Cloud and rain have continued in Kansas and Nebraska, and clear weather, with light winds, on the upper lakes and in New-England.

PROBABILITIES.

An area of low barometer, with rain, will probably develop on Wednesday in Missouri and Arkansas, and westward. Clear weather, with light winds, will probably continue over the lakes, Middle and Eastern States; cloudy and clearing weather on the Gulf and South Atlantic coast.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A. M.	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit..	60	65	69	68	65
Stand of Bar. in inch.	30.34	..	30.42	..	30.37

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahr. 62.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Authority of the Superintendent of Buildings—Judge Tappen Makes War on the Department—Judge Barnard on Corrupting the Judiciary.

A motion of considerable public importance, and involving the integrity of the administration of the duties of the Department of the Superintendent of Buildings, came up before Judge BARNARD in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday. The issue is between JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of Public Buildings, and ABRAHAM B. TAPPEN, Judge of the Supreme Court in the Second District. It appears from the papers used in the proceedings that Judge TAPPEN was erecting two dwelling-houses in Fifty-seventh-street, and, having carried his party-walls the statutory width of eighteen inches, up to the termination of the third story, desired permission to complete them at a width of only twelve inches. This discretionary permission was refused by Mr. MACGREGOR, the Superintendent of Buildings, and Judge TAPPEN thereupon applied to Judge SUTHERLAND, of the Supreme Court, by whom an order was made granting the desired permission. Disregarding this order, the Superintendent commenced an action in the Court of Common Pleas against Judge TAPPEN, to recover the statutory penalty for a violation of the Building law, in which an injunction was obtained restraining further work on the buildings unless the party-wall was made to conform to the requirements of the statute. On Monday last, Mr. JOHN B. HASKIN appeared on the part of Judge TAPPEN, before Judge JOSEPH F. DALY, of the Court of Common Pleas, and moved to dissolve the injunction. The motion was supported by affidavits, the substance of which Mr. HASKIN stated to the Court he could bring abundance of testimony to substantiate.

Judge DALY, after consideration, decided that he could not dissolve the injunction, but suggested that the proper remedy for Judge TAPPEN was to apply to the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus to enforce the observance of its own order as against the authority of the Superintendent of Buildings, and compel the latter to issue his certificate. Yesterday Mr. THOMAS C. FIELDS and Mr. HASKIN appeared on behalf of Judge TAPPEN, before Judge BARNARD, and made application for an injunction against Superintendent MACGREGOR.

The case was fully argued yesterday, when the injunction was dissolved.

The insinuation that there had been any irregularities in the Department of Public Buildings was strongly denied by Mr. SETTLE, counsel for Mr. MACGREGOR, who said that so far as he and Mr. FARRELL were concerned, he knew the statement to be untrue, but of Mr. MURRAY he knew nothing.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—"THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE."

That the fascination of OFFENBACH's little operas depends solely upon their license is, of course, maintained by few. Say what some moralists will, dirt as dirt is seldom relished. It is the lustre and sparkle that accompany it that constitutes the attraction. There is no keener adage than that which associates the fresh beauty of youth with the principle of evil; and the frolicsome melodies of OFFENBACH are suggestive of the same idea. Lightness of spirit, the tripping, "unpremeditated art" that SHELLEY apostrophizes in the skylark, a kind of brimming, mischievous gayety abounds in most of these compositions which would please, no doubt, even if unprovided with equivocal plots. The latter, to some, render these operas perfection; and even for the greater number less hardened in unconscientious appreciation, the flavor of forbidden fruit has its enticements. It must be admitted, however, of these works, that if no more moral in translation than in their original French dress, they are certainly less elegant.

"The Princess of Trebizonde," as seen on Monday night at Wallack's Theatre, contains, in truth, few traces of its French origin. The translation is free—a little too much so—and the interpolated witticisms are, in general, singularly devoid of humor. Of the music, judging from a first hearing, a good deal of it is commonplace and tawdry, and some few passages excessively pretty. The overture is conspicuously in the first category, and the song called "The Turtle Doves" in the second. OFFENBACH imitates himself throughout the score with great zeal and success, and, any particular fancy for novelty apart, these affectionate reminiscences are often pleasing. The effect of the first act is, on the whole, not agreeable. Perhaps, from too anxious a solicitude for success, most of the performers on Monday night shouted their spoken passages most unconscionably during the opening parts of the opera—possibly to make up for the more delicate treatment of the singing—and the impression of what seemed a poor imitation of PLANCHE—interspersed with "local" allusions not always in the best taste, was far from exhilarating. As regards the singing, most of the artists are like the French interpreters of opera bouffe we have been used to hear in one respect—that of having rather slight voices. The resemblance, however, is not always carried out in other more desirable particulars. In a word, if "The Princess of Trebizonde" is a fair example of English opera bouffe, it must in honesty be pronounced very like champagne without effervescence. Sin is not plated with gold in this instance, and, therefore, in one sense, may be held the more harmless. It is fair to say that the audience of Monday evening seemed highly gratified with their entertainment. If their applause and laughter may be reckoned trusty indications, "The Princess of Trebizonde" will draw and please amazingly; and our readers must reconcile the anomaly as they may.

As regards the performers, if determined effort should win approval they merited it without stint, and without stint they received it. They evinced in no case any lack of animation—and if a trifle more of light and shade must be considered even in burlesque to be desirable, there are certainly apparent intelligible reasons why the performers should think otherwise. Miss LYDIA THOMPSON is exceedingly sprightly in *Regina*. If she succeeds in imparting to the character no very marked individuality, she is always volatile, alert and painstaking, and pleases her audience to a nicety. Mr. WILLIE EDOUIN is well versed in the ingenious arts whereby a gentleman in female apparel can provoke laughter from a general audience, and Mr. HARRY BECKETT tries hard, and often successfully, to make *Cabrioli* distinctive and amusing. Of the other artists, nothing in particular need be said. The scenery and dresses are quite pretty, and despite the dismal inanity of many of the jokes, and the fact that there is far too much talk in proportion to the music, the attention of the audience seemed always pleasureably occupied. Some of the airs and concerted pieces, among which we may name the duet for two sopranos, a hunting chorus of considerable originality, and the *finale* to the second act, will help, no doubt, to give the opera a hold on public favor. There was a full house on Monday night, and "The Princess of Trebizonde" will be repeated till further notice.

Musical.

THE VIENNA LADY ORCHESTRA.

The first performance of the Vienna Lady Orchestra was given at Steinway Hall on Monday evening, to the expressed pleasure of a very large and fashionable audience. The spectacle was certainly a novel one. The platform was changed into a bower, and under the roses were sheltered, instead of the familiar *profanum vulgus* of music-makers, a score of blushing maidens attired in purest white, and armed, after the orthodox style, for their harmonious work. The sight of an instrumentalist of the gentler sex has little rarity about it, but the view of an organized force of female musicians was, until Monday, never offered in this country. On this fact was founded a very large share of the first success of the Vienna Lady Orchestra, and on it will rest their prospective triumphs. We would not, however, underrate the cleverness and culture the company displayed. Its members execute with precision and spirit the rather unpretentious selections whereof their programme is made up, and some of the solo talent is to be highly commended. The chief opportunity for fault-finding is suggested by the lack of heavy wood and string instruments, and by the absence of brass. The dry notes of the piano and the broken chords of the harp are quite insufficient to supply a substantial ground for the violins, the violoncello, the dwarfed double bass, and the flutes. The delivery is on that account devoid of color, and the sound rather thin. Another cause for complaint is furnished by the undue prominence of a big drum, and the untunefulness of a small one, both being in altogether too frequent use. We need not be so cautious in praising the recital of the Vienna Lady Orchestra, as in dealing with its composition, and as we stated above, we can join in the admiration generally shown for the vivacity and unity of its readings. A trio brought forth a first violinist whose tone for sweetness and truth is quite unexceptionable, and the share of the violoncellist in the entertainment proved the young lady in charge of that often ill-treated instrument to have perfect surety of fingering, and an eloquence of bow seldom attained to. While the first and third parts of the concert were contributed by the orchestra, the second consisted of singing by Herr JACOB MUELLER and Mlle. ANNA ELZER. Herr MUELLER is gifted with one of the finest baritone voices it has ever been our fortune to hear. It is extended, round and powerful, and true to a degree very few voices of equal volume reach; and in his management of the *mezza-voce*, its possessor is quite unequaled. We can only tax Herr MUELLER with a little bad taste in introducing superfluous cadenzas, and the accompanyist, Prof. MULDER-FABBRI, is to be censured for a like attempt made in an intended improvement of his accompaniments. Herr MUELLER delighted the audience Monday evening, and each of his songs was repeated. The impression of his debut, indeed, was as favorable as we could wish the most eminent artist to produce. For the critical, that of Mlle. ELZER, though satisfying, was not so decisive. Mlle. ELZER has a good mezzo-soprano voice, almost low enough for a contralto, tolerably homogeneous, more metallic than rich, and not very agile. It is not, however, a child's voice, but rather that of a promising girl, whom it will enable, by its range and force, to sing the weightier rôles in opera. Mlle. ELZER's numbers were both redemanded, and the second, the pretty "Mandolinata," with its quaint intervals, is now on the bills for the Winter.

POSTSCRIPT.

TIMES OFFICE, SEPT. 13—4 A. M.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Interesting News from Hong-Kong and Yokohama.

A New Treaty Ratified—An Apology Made to the American Minister—Miscellaneous News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 12.—The steamship *China*, from Hong Kong and Yokohama, brings the following news: The ratifications of the treaty between Japan and Hawaii, negotiated through Mr. DELONG, the American Minister, have been exchanged. Minister DELONG recently compelled the British Chargé d' Affaires at Yokohama, to apologize for insulting remarks concerning Americans in general and himself in particular. He also compelled the English editor of the *Japan Mail* to publish an abject apology for publishing a scurrilous document purporting to have been issued from the American Consulate. Commissioners of China and Japan are preparing a treaty between those two countries. All the foreign Ministers, except the American, have been called home to consult with their Governments concerning the treaties concluded with China and Japan by European and American nations. An American having been imprisoned without cause, the Japanese authorities, on the demand of Consul SHEPPARD, released him, made an apology, and dismissed the officer who made the arrest.

Great changes are making in the Government of Japan. SATSUMA is getting the upper hand slowly. There is great anxiety among all classes in China to know what action the United States will take in relation to future dealings with China.

There is a general feeling among Americans and in the navy against uniting with other foreign Governments, under any circumstances.

Gov. LOW, the American Minister to China, made a visit to Japan, and returned on the 26th of August.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

From the Washington Republican, Sept. 9.

It is a healthy and hopeful sign that the NEW-YORK TIMES, which is doing such gallant and brave service in the cause of good government and public honesty, has at present a larger circulation than it ever had, with the exception of one period during the late war. We rejoice at the success and prosperity of this really great newspaper. An honest and fearless journal is the greatest blessing that a community could possibly have, and such a journal is the NEW-YORK TIMES.

Mr. Bonner and his Offer—He Stands by it and Renews it.

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

I have seen your article in regard to my offer for a horse that would beat *Dexter's* time. To set the matter right I telegraph you in full a copy of my only letter on that subject, as originally published in the New-York papers:

DEAR SIR: I have received your favor of the 11th inst., in which you inquire if there are any conditions, so far as soundness or age is concerned, annexed to my offer of $100,000 for a horse that can equal *Dexter's* recent performance of 2:21¾ to a road wagon. In reply I have to state that I have no conditions of the kind to interpose. I throw the door wide open. Of course I should prefer a young and sound horse like *Dexter*, but I shall not make it a barrier against any horse undertaking to perform the feat, whether he be young or old, sound or unsound, lame or free from lameness; whether he have one spavin or two, three ring-bones or four, be blind in one eye or both, broken-winded or foundered, so long as he performs the feat of starting as *Dexter* started from my stable in Twenty-seventh-street, near Ninth-avenue, at 1 o'clock P. M., and trotting during the same afternoon on Prospect Park, as *Dexter* trotted, a mile in 2:21¾, to a road-wagon and driver weighing together 319 pounds. There must be no running or jumping—every inch of the mile must be trotted as *Dexter* trotted it, without a single skip or jump; and I must have the privilege of witnessing and timing the trial and taking one or two friends with me. The owner of the horse can also have one or two friends present, but under no circumstances will I be concerned, directly or indirectly, in a public or advertised trial where money is received at the entrance-gate, or opportunity is given for betting.

If you know of any man who owns a horse that can perform this feat, I will thank you to send him to me, as I want to own the animal, even if he has any or all of the blemishes which I have enumerated. With all of them I would consider him cheap at the price named, after performing the feat in question; and I can assure you that if you put me in the way of procuring such a horse—either with or without blemishes—you will have my lasting gratitude, and find me ready at any time, whether night or day, to reciprocate the favor.

Yours truly, ROBERT BONNER.

To this letter I still adhere. Moreover, to encourage improvement in the breed of horses, and to reward great performances by them, I hereby offer the sum of $10,000 for the mere privilege of seeing any other horse make that performance. I trust that your question, "Will ROBERT BONNER please arise and prove himself equal to the duty of the hour?" is satisfactorily answered.

Very sincerely yours, ROBERT BONNER.

EARLY PURCHASERS HAVE THE BEST SELECTIONS—Our piece goods stock for custom orders is now ready, and embraces the choice of the market in fine styles and elegant goods.

DEVLIN & CO., Clothiers,
Broadway and Grand-street,
Broadway and Warren-street.
—*Advertisement.*

"WHO IS WHO?"—In these times of political corruption, even the rogues seem to have lost that "sense of honor," said to exist "among thieves." To learn whom to trust would it not be as well to apply the rules of science, and have written descriptions of character by a competent Phrenologist, before putting an untried person in a place of trust? Examinations daily at No. 389 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Purity and cleanliness are the only safeguards against disease at this season, and BROMO-CHLORALUM is the best deodorizer and disinfectant to use about your premises. Prepared only by TILDEN & CO., No. 176 William-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes,
"I LOVE YOU"
and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

NICOL & DAVIDSON, No. 686 Broadway, offer a splendid variety of chandeliers and gas fixtures in bronze, glass, gilt, ormolu, and illuminated colors. —*Advertisement.*

Deposit your surplus money in the Mutual Benefit Savings Bank, No. 166 Nassau-st. Interest begins on the first of every month.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25; and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

Royal Havana Lottery.
$330,000 in gold drawn every seventeen days. Prizes cashed and information furnished. Orders promptly filled.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

The Best Place in New-York to Buy RELIABLE WATCHES, FINE DIAMONDS, RICH JEWELRY, and STERLING SILVER, is at SQUIRE'S, No. 97 Fulton-st. Diamonds a specialty.

We say also go to B. S. Squire, 104 Fulton-st., upstairs, for Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Silver-ware; he sells direct from the iron-safe, first hands, therefore you save by manufacturers' prices.

Wood Carpeting, Parquet Floors.—No. 480 Broadway. For stores, kitchens, halls, restaurants, billiard-rooms.

Keep it in the house, that it may be promptly administered in all sudden attacks of Cholera, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea, Colic, and all affections of the Stomach and Bowels, for which DR. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM is an effectual remedy. Every family will do well to keep so safe and useful a curative handy for emergencies. Sold everywhere.

Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy,
For Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, &c.,
Contains no poisonous or injurious properties whatever, and an infant may take it with perfect safety. In no case of purely asthmatic character has it failed to give prompt relief.
(See circular accompanying each bottle,) bearing the names of many distinguished men, who have certified to its remarkable properties. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Proprietors, Boston. For sale by all druggists.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm makes a lady of 25 look as if she were but 18. It removes moth patches, ring-marks, sallowness, &c., and in a few weeks changes the rustic face into one of culture and refinement. Then dress your hair with LYON'S KATHAIRON, and the two attractions—the complexion and the hair—are perfect.

Children Teething.
The mother finds a faithful friend in MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Fine Gold Pens and Pencils. Factory and salesroom No. 256 Broadway.

A Cool, Delicate Hair-Dressing—Chevalier's LIFE FOR THE HAIR, recommended as the only vegetable preparation for restoring gray hair; stops its falling, increases its growth, removes all bad effects of salt bathing on the hair. Sold everywhere.

Dyspepsia Cured or Money Refunded.—Dr. T. M. SHARP'S DYSPEPSIA PILLS. Wholesale office No. 437 Canal-st. For sale by John F. Henry, F. C. Wells & Co., Charles A. Crittenden, Joseph A. Morgan. Retail by all druggists. Price $1 per box.

Gentlemen's Silk Hats, $7.
WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway

MARRIED.

CRANE—WILLS.—In Chicago, Ill., on Aug. 30, by Rev. H. W. Thomas, ARZA CRANE and LAURA B. WILLS, daughter of Andrew M. Wills, Esq., all of Chicago.

NICHOLSON—LITTLE.—On Wednesday, the 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. H. Aston, JAMES NICHOLSON, of Philadelphia, to MARGARET J. LITTLE, daughter of James Little, Esq., of New-York.

STOKOE—HARVEY.—At Grace Church, Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 7, by Rev. J. Watson Bradin, DRUMMOND STOKOE, to ANGELINA A. HARVEY. No cards.

DIED.

DYCKMAN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 12, WILLIAM N. DYCKMAN, in the 85th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, at his late residence, No. 364 West 33d-st. The remains will be taken, for interment, to St. John's Cemetery, Yonkers.

DURYEE.—At Englewood, N. J., Sept. 11, RUGGLES, youngest son of J. Aug. and Arrie Duryee, aged 20 months.

Funeral on Wednesday, 13th. Train leaves foot of Chambers-st., Northern Railroad, at 9½ A. M.

GALLAGHER.—In this City, on Monday, Sept. 11, Mrs. CATHERINE GALLAGHER.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Sproatt, at No. 240 West 17th-st., on Thursday, at 2 P. M.

HOUSMAN.—On Sunday, Sept. 10, WILLIAM C. HOUSMAN, in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 48 West 25th-street, on Wednesday, Sept. 13, at 3 o'clock P. M.

JACOBS.—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 10, in the 84th year of her age, SUSAN M., widow of Capt. Wilson Jacobs, of Baltimore, Md.

LEGGAT.—On Saturday, Sept. 9, after a brief illness, of Bright's disease, GEORGE LEGGAT, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, in the 24th year of his age.

His remains were interred at Hudson, Columbia County, N. Y.

LEGGAT.—On Monday, Sept. 11, CADDIE HYATT, infant daughter of Andrew B. and the late Ophelia Leggat.

Funeral on Wednesday, Sept. 13, at 4 P. M., from the residence of Moses Odell, Esq., Bronxville, Westchester County.

SLEAMAN.—Suddenly, on Monday, Sept. 11, HENRY SLEAMAN, in the 24th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Sept. 13, at 2 P. M., from the Duane Methodist Episcopal Church, Hudson-st., near Spring.

SOUSA.—Suddenly Tuesday, Sept. 12, of apoplexy, JOHN N. SOUSA, aged 53 years.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 349 Van Buren-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., this Wednesday at 2 P. M. without further notice.

VOORHIS.—At Saratoga, N. Y., on Sunday, 10th inst., MAY, daughter of Charles H. and Catharine E. Voorhis, aged 2 years, 2 months and 3 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at Christ Church, Hackensack, N. J., on Thursday, 14th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M.

WHITMORE.—In Farmington, Conn., Sept. 11, suddenly, FREDERICK H. WHITMORE, aged 47 years.

Funeral services at the house on Thursday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family.

WHITING.—At Lake George, on Sunday, Sept. 10, ROBERT E. K. WHITING, Controller of Woodlawn Cemetery, in the 39th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family and of his father-in-law, Thomas Belknap, Esq., of Hartford, Conn., are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, Sept. 14, at his late residence, Woodlawn, at 3½ o'clock P. M. Train leave Harlem Railroad Depot, 26th-st., 2¼ o'clock P. M.

☞ Hartford papers please copy.

WILLIAMS.—At Rahway, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 11, HANNAH FRANCES, wife of the late H. Herbert Williams.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, E. W. Woodruff, No. 34 Seminary-st., Rahway, N. J., on Friday, Sept. 15, at 1½ o'clock.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY:

I. ATLANTIC ESSAYS.
By THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON.
1 vol. 12mo. $2.
CONTENTS.
A Plea for Culture,
Literature as an Art,
Americanism in Literature,
A Letter to a Young Contributor,
Ought Women to Learn the Alphabet?
A Charge with Prince Rupert,
Mademoiselle's Campaigns,
The Puritan Minister,
Fayal and the Portuguese,
The Greek Goddesses,
Sappho,
On an Old Latin Text-Book.
This book contains some of the most suggestive and graceful papers recently offered to the English-reading public. Their rich vein of thought, the remarkable culture they evince, their delicate humor, and rare literary charms, make the volume a most attractive and valuable addition to American literature.

II. CASTILIAN DAYS.
By JOHN HAY, author of "Pike County Ballads."
1 vol. 12mo. $2.
CONTENTS.
Madrid al Fresco,
Spanish Living and Dying,
Influence of Tradition in Spanish Life,
Tauromachy,
Red-Letter Days,
An Hour with the Painters,
A Castle in the Air,
The City of the Visigoths,
The Escorial,
A Miracle Play,
An Evening with Ghosts,
Proverbial Philosophy,
The Cradle and Grave of Cervantes,
A Field-Night in the Cortes,
The Moral of Spanish Politics,
The Bourbon Duel,
Necessity of the Republic.
Mr. Hay during his residence in Spain enjoyed unusual advantages for studying the character and habits of the people, the political and social institutions of the country, and the statesmen who have figured more or less prominently in Spanish politics during and since the late revolution. The results of his study and observation he has embodied in the series of brilliant and valuable papers contained in this book.

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OR,
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UPWARD OF 100 ILLUSTRATIONS, SKETCHES TAKEN ON THE SPOT, PORTRAITS FROM THE ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPHS, AND BEAUTIFUL MAP OF PARIS, SHOWING THE DAMAGED AND BURNT LOCALITIES, &C., &C.
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MISCELLANEOUS.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF the Citizens and Tax-payers for the Financial Reform of the City and County of New-York:

The undersigned members of the Sub-Committee on Ways and Means, respectfully solicit subscriptions to the fund for defraying the expenses of the above Committee of Seventy in performing the duty devolved upon that Committee at the meeting held at Cooper Union, on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 4, 1871. Such subscriptions may be sent to EMIL SAUER, Esq., Treasurer, at No. 120 Broadway; to either of the undersigned, or to the collectors duly appointed for the purpose, who will show their authority.

JAS. M. BROWN,	WASHINGTON R. VERMILYE,
HENRY CLEWS,	WM. M. FLIESS,
SAML. D. BABCOCK,	J. SELIGMAN,
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HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman, } Ex-Officio.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Vice-Chairman, }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1871.

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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, Sept. 16, 1871, will close at this office on TUESDAY, at 11½; on WEDNESDAY, at 12; on THURSDAY, at 11½; and on SATURDAY, at 12.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

$100.000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Sept. 19; whole tickets $32, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor

POLITICAL.

AN APPEAL TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS.

All citizens in favor of an HONEST CITY GOVERNMENT are cordially invited to attend a MASS-MEETING of the XXIst WARD INDEPENDENT VOTERS' ASSOCIATION, at GLASS HALL, East 34th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 13, at 8 o'clock.
D. M. KOEHLER, President.
PHILIP FISHER, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting of this association will take place on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 13, 1871, at 8 o'clock, at head-quarters, No. 200 3d-av.

All Republican electors of the district are respectfully requested to be present and enroll their names. The Executive Committee will meet at 7½ o'clock, prompt, (same place.) ISAAC H. BAILEY, President.
DAVID C. STURGES, Secretary.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of this Association will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 14, at 8 o'clock, at Concordia Hall, Nos. 28 and 30 Avenue A, for enrollment. Friends of the Administration and all electors favoring Municipal reform are cordially invited to attend.
J. M. PATTERSON, JR., President.
WM. GLASER, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT ASSOCIATION will meet at head-quarters, No. 107 East 28th-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, 14th inst., at 8 o'clock. All Republican electors of the district are invited to attend and enroll their names. A special election will be held to fill a vacancy in the Central Committee.
A. P. MAN, President.
O. P. C. BILLINGS, Secretary.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUEST of the Republican Central Committee, the REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION OF THE FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT will meet at Kromm's Hall, No. 246 West 33d-st., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Sept. 13 1871, at 8 o'clock.
HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
WM. B. AVERY, Secretary.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The Republicans of this District are invited to enroll their names at No. 86 6th-av. THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Sept. 13, from 7½ till 8½ o'clock.
GEORGE W. CLARKE, President.
WM. TERHUNE, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE ELEVENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will be held at No. 1,193 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, at 8 P. M., for the purpose of enrolling members and transacting other business.
THOS. C. ACTON, Vice-President.
KNOX MCAFEE, Secretary.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at No. 242 Spring-st. on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 13, at 8 o'clock.
JAMES WINTERBOTTOM, President.
EDWARD HALLOCK, Secretary.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—A meeting of the Twelfth Assembly District Republican Association will be held at No. 70 Avenue D, at 8 o'clock WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 13.
JAMES R. TAYLOR, President.
RICHARD SMITH, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, Sept. 12, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at public auction, disposed of the following Harlem property: Four-story double brick tenement-house, (two stores on first floor,) with lot of ground on the south side of One Hundred and Tenth-street, between First and Second avenues; house, 25 by 48; lot, 25 by half block; sold to NEWMAN COWEN for $7,800. Three-story frame house and lot on the south side of One Hundred and Twelfth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; house, 25 by 36; lot, 25 by half block; sold to JEREMIAH PANGBURN for $4,925. The prices realized were considered fair. No other business was transacted except an adjournment, announced by JAMES M. MILLER as follows: Legal sale, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of THOS. H. LANDON, Esq., referee, of a house and lot on the north side of Seventeenth-street, 344 feet east of First-avenue, adjourned until Tuesday of next week, Sept. 19. In regard to the auction sale of suburban lots at Whitestone, Long Island, conducted by JOHNSON & MILLER yesterday, full details will be published to-morrow.

For to-day, at the Exchange, several auctions are billed, and the market should be characterized by some activity, as City realty is to be offered as follows by the auctioneers named: Thirty-fourth-street, four-story brown-stone house and lot, north side, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, public sale, by MULLER, WILKINS & CO.; Third-street, premises No. 363, two lots, with buildings thereon, foreclosure sale, by JAMES M. MILLER; Norfolk-street, house and lot, east side, near Stanton-street, partition sale, by JOSEPH MCGUIRE; and Fourth-street, seven houses and lots, south side, between Avenues B and C, leasehold, foreclosure sale, by same auctioneer. In suburban sales to-day, S. DINGEE & Co., at Mamaroneck, Westchester County, by order of the Supreme Court, will dispose of 135 acres of choice and valuable land, located on Mamaroneck Heights, overlooking Long Island Sound, for particulars in regard to which reference is made to our advertising columns.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, Sept. 12.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

4-story double brick tenement-house and lot, s. s. 110th-st., 150 ft. w. of 1st-av., house 25x48, lot 25x½ block	$7,800
3-story frame house and lot, No. 162 112th-st., s. s., 245 ft. w. of 3d-av., house 25x36, lot 25x½ block	4,925

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FOR SALE—IN 9TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., a beautiful four-story English basement Caen-stone house, 16.8x70 feet; is built in the best manner; has been recently thoroughly overhauled, and is now in most perfect order; will be sold reasonably and with immediate possession. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st.

A HANDSOME FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house for sale in 46th-st., just west of 5th-av.; is 19x50 feet; has all improvements, and is in fine order; possession immediate; lot 100.5. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., and No. 35 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house in 73d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.; will be sold very cheap; a large portion of purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house on West 37th-st., near 5th-av., 20x50x98.9; all the latest improvements, fine order, and frescoed in oil throughout; with or without the furniture. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

$35,000 ONLY FOR A MAGNIFICENT four-story high-stoop brown-stone house on West 52d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; contains all the latest improvements, and in fine condition. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

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BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

TO LET.—BALTIC-ST., TWO-STORY, ALL improvements, rent $600 per year; State-st., three-story, all improvements, $700 per year; Sackett-st., two-story, all improvements, $540 per year; Dekalb-av., three-story, all improvements, $1,000 per year; 4th-av., two-story brick, all improvements, $600 per year; Warren-st., two-story brick, all improvements, $600 per year; Pacific-st., three-story brick, all improvements, $800 per year; Dean-st., three-story brown-stone, all improvements, $800 per year; Second-place, three-story, brown-stone, all improvements, $800 per year; Schermerhorn-st., three story, furnished, all improvements, $800 per year.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A new two-story and basement brick house, in Warren-st., near 4th-av., finely papered and painted throughout; contains all improvements; only $1,200 cash required. For further particulars inquire of LEONARD MOODY, Real Estate Broker, No. 208 Montague-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

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FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL AND VERY profitable country-seat of 105 acres, eighty miles from the City, near the Hudson River; over 1,000 fruit-trees in bearing; dwelling-house, seventy feet front, containing nineteen rooms; extensive barns, carriage-houses, ice-house, (filled,) granary, cider-house, hennery, carpenter-shop, and other necessary out-buildings; two streams, forming a beautiful lake and water-fall, 100 feet from the house, and mineral springs of valuable medicinal qualities. This place contains every requisite of a gentleman's villa of the first class, and is not only self-supporting but yields a large revenue over expenses; would exchange for City or Brooklyn property; price, $20,000; terms to suit. Address C. B. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

AT IRVINGTON ON HUDSON—FOR SALE—A gentleman's country-seat, with furniture if desired. The house is warm and comfortable, and well adapted as a Winter residence; it contains one of Boynton's large furnaces; gas and water throughout. The grounds, seven acres in all, laid out in lawn and shade-trees, with extensive views of the river. This property will be sold at a bargain, as the owner leaves for Europe in short time. Apply to office Washington Ice Company, Nos. 393 and 395 Canal-st., New-York.

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FOR SALE—AT SUMMIT, UNION COUNTY, N. J., a magnificent country Residence, containing about seven acres of land well laid out in flower and fruit garden, &c.; with a handsome 2½-story frame house, with all necessary out-buildings, &c. For photograph of house and particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN TREMONT, within five minutes' walk of depot, a very desirable house containing twelve rooms; the lot is 82x100; will be rented furnished or unfurnished, or will be sold very low; a good portion of purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

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TO LET—ON LEXINGTON-AVENUE.—The six elegant, high-stoop, brown-stone front dwelling-houses, now finishing, at the north-west corner of 64th-st. These are first-class residences, having all modern conveniences and improvements, and may be held by desirable tenants at reasonable rents. Apply to G. & J. W. BEEKMAN, JR., No. 69 William-st.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDson, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden, for eighteen months from the 1st of November next; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

TO LEASE—NO. 33 WEST 22D-ST., WITH mirrors and chandeliers, high-stoop brown-stone house in superior order; heated with steam; the carpets, nearly new, will be sold at half their cost. Apply to Mr. LYON, at Arnold, Constable & Co.'s, Broadway and 19th-st.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—House and lot No. 44 Harrison-st., near Washington-st.; lessee may alter for business purposes. Terms moderate. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, office No. 19, No. 54 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 9 West 35th-st., containing 13 apartments; the house has just been thoroughly prepared by the owner for his own occupancy; has to leave the city.

FLOOR TO LET.—A SMALL PRIVATE family having more room than they need, will let the third floor to a small suitable family, of adults only, in English basement house 117 West 38th-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE THREE-STORY brick house, No. 6 Varick-place; all improvements; splendid order; $1,375 per annum.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET, IN BROOKLYN—A STORE ON Flatbush-av. and Hanson-place. To a good tenant a lease of three years will be given, at a moderate rent. The location is first-rate for a druggist or any genteel business. Apply to EDWARD CURRAN, No. 117 Flatbush-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—SITuated above 23d-st. and between 4th and 6th avs. Must be a superior house and well furnished. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 337 Post-office, giving location and price.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND HIS WIFE, AT present in charge of a house at Mrs. S. Draper's, 17 East 42d-st., to take care of a house for the Winter.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, NO. 6 PINE-ST.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 14, 1871,
AT 12½ P. M., ON THE PREMISES,
AUCTION SALE,
By order of A. Boynton, Esq., of
200 DESIRABLE
BUILDING LOTS
AT PASSAIC.
Fifty Minutes from New-York by Erie Railroad.

This property is in three separate localities, 32 plots being situated on Passaic and Elmwood avs., at their intersection with Brook-av.; 22 plots being on Carlton-av. and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and 9 plots on Bond-st.

All of the above are well situated, and in locality where property is rapidly improving.

Special train will leave from foot of Chambers and 23d sts. at 11½ A. M.

Luncheon before the sale.

Maps, passes, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, Sept. 19, 1871.
POSITIVE SALE
OF
200 DESIRABLE VILLA PLOTS
AT
CLOSTER, N.J.
One hour from New-York by the Northern Railroad.

This property is situated within seven minutes' walk of station, and near improvements. The lots are finely located, with beautiful views of the Overpeck Valley, &c.

SPLENDID MUSIC BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

Special train will leave foot of Chambers-st. at 11 A. M.

For maps, railroad passes, &c., apply to the office of the auctioneers.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY CLOSING SALE
of
496 ACRES OF CHOICE LANDS,
and
FOUR FARM COTTAGES,
in Grand Park, Mamaroneck, Westchester County,
AT AUCTION,
TUESDAY, Sept. 19, 12 o'clock M.,
on the grounds.

This well-known property, the finest in Westchester, laid out at a cost of nearly
$300,000,
by the late Andrew Wilson, Jr., under the title of Grand Park, will be positively closed out at this sale, to the highest bidder, without limitation or reserve, in plots of from one to twenty acres each, together with

FOUR NEW FARM COTTAGES,

and cultivated grounds surrounding. Only one hour from New-York. Thirty minutes from Harlem Bridge. Title indisputable. Terms liberal, and sale absolute. For maps, circulars, and further information, apply to THOS. R. HAWLEY, No. 74 Broad-st., or the Auctioneer, No. 82 Cedar-st.

SUPREME COURT SALE, IN PARTITION, OF VALUABLE IMPROVED BUSINESS PROPERTY.—JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of James H. Coleman, Esq., referee, the valuable property on the south-west corner of Bedford and Downing streets, and known as No. 29 Bedford and No. 36 Downing-street.

The corner house is a three-story and cellar brick, (with store,) in good order, and rents for $1,400 per year. No. 36 Downing-street is a three-story (basement and cellar) brick house; is in good condition, and rents for $700 per year.

Maps giving full description at the auctioneer's office, No. 87 Cedar-street, corner Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as an experienced cook in a private family; understands meats, soups, poultry and game, and is a good pastry and bread baker; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 341 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A COLORED YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress or chamber-maid and waitress; is an excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c., in private families or boarding-houses; best references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as competent seamstress and excellent operator on Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs' sewing-machines; no objection to mind a child six or eight years old; best City reference. Address H. G., for one week, No. 179 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 228 West 18th-st.-place.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as first-class chamber-maid or laundress, or chamber-maid and laundress, or fine washing; she is a thorough laundress or chamber-maid; country or City; good references. Apply at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan Protestant maid; no objections to young misses; speaks Spanish fluently; cuts, fits and makes dresses, and has good recommendations. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT young woman, a nurse's or nurse and seamstress' situation; she is an excellent nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant and bring it up on a bottle; best references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family to attend grown children and do plain sewing; good City references from her last place. Can be seen till suited at No. 142 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women, situations; thoroughly understand their business; one as cook, and the other as waitress; can be seen till suited at No. 407 West 38th-st., in the rear, near 9th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 Hester-st., between Bowery and Chrystie-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEStant man as waiter in a private family; has excellent references; thoroughly understands the care of silver. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 426 4th-av., in the store, door above 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook, washer, and ironer; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 6 West 44th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress, who thoroughly understands her duties, in a private family; willing and obliging; unexceptionable reference. Call or address No. 490 6th-av., second floor.

A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH PROTestant woman, as seamstress; would assist in the care of children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson and Wilcox & Gibbs' machines. Call Wednesday and Thursday, from 10 till 2, at present employer's, No. 30 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable person as chamber-maid and to do fine washing and ironing in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 60 East 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND steady person, a situation as good cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best City references. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st. for two days.

EMPLOYERS Promptly suited with capable servants for any capacity; City or country.

SERVANTS. Girls wanted this day; plenty of places ready; no delay; come and see.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

J. W. CARPENTER
Supplies employers in City or country with reliable
PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC
SERVANTS
AT NO. 138 WEST 11TH-ST., CORNER 6TH-AV.

COLORED SERVANTS.
Employers wishing first-class colored help of every description, coachmen, waiters, cooks, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, &c., promptly supplied at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av.

SERVANTS.
Employers returning to City can be promptly supplied with capable and well recommended servants at ODELL'S, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway. Established 1852.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG married woman as wet nurse in a respectable family. Call for two days at No. 334 East 16th-st., near Lexington-av., basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress; two years' excellent reference. Apply at No. 147 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a small family; excellent reference. Apply at No. 490 6th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook, washer and ironer; excellent reference. Apply at No. 252 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or waiting alone; can do either; good City reference. Address No. 397 3d-av., over the bakery, near 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands her business perfectly; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress; has good City reference. Apply at No. 370 7th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NURSE and seamstress for grown children; cuts, fits and makes children's dresses; has good references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A colored woman; very respectable and excellent cook in all the different departments; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; best of reference. Call at No. 308 West 25th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and fine washer and ironer, or as laundress; best City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 224 West 18th-st.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small family; City reference. Apply at No. 205 West 27th-st., Room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD family cook, who is a good baker; City preferred. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and seamstress; understands operating. Call at No. 444 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, fine washing and ironing at her house. Call or address No. 147 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG PROTESTANT women, situations together; one as cook and to do coarse washing, the other as chamber-maid and fine washer and ironer or waitress; both have unexceptionable City references from former employers, who can be seen. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as infant's nurse; is fully capable of taking entire charge; understands bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference given; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 144 West 30th-st., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable middle-aged Protestant woman as child's nurse and seamstress, and to make herself useful; has unexceptionable City references. Apply or can be seen at 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERican girl, eighteen years of age, to do light housework; best City reference. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 123 Chrystie-st., over the tailor's store.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker would like to engage the work of a few private families at home, or to go out by the day; good references given. Call or address for two days No. 451 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-rate plain cook, willing to do some washing and ironing, in a small private family; is a good baker; best of City reference. Call at No. 122 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as seamstress; has no objections to assist with chamber-work; understands operating on machine. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 6 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker, to go out by the day, or would take dressmaking in; is willing to make children's dresses; can operate on sewing-machine. Address No. 333 West 11th-st. Call for two days, with reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as good cook and to assist with washing and ironing; is a good baker; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 63 West 44th-st.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or as seamstress only; best City reference. Apply at No. 56 West 17th-st., on Tuesday and Wednesday, between 10 and 3 o'clock.

DRESS-MAKING, MILLINERY AND general family seamstress, to go out by the day or week; can cut, fit and trim ladies' and children's suits and dresses in various styles, or would reside in the family if desired. Address, one week, DRESSMAKER, No. 333 West 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class waitress, and would be willing to do the chamber-work of a private family; is neat and willing; best of City references given. Call at No. 425 9th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation; is a good cook, washer and ironer. Call at the German Institute, No. 127 Norfolk-st., M. HILD.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking. Apply at No. 52 4th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUAtion for his coachman; is an experienced groom and a careful driver; perfectly understands the care of horses and carriages; understands gardening; can milk; willing to make himself useful. Address for two days M. C. N., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant man and wife, (no incumbrance,) situations; man as coachman and gardener; would take the charge of work on a gentleman's place; wife as excellent cook, washer and ironer, &c.; best reference. Call or address R. A., No. 522 West 27th-st.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE to obtain a good situation for his coachman, (Protestant;) has been in his family three years and a half; respectable and sober; understands all about horses. Can be seen with his present employer, No. 8 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; is a first-class man; understands his business thoroughly; is a single man; prefers the country, and obliging; best of references given. Address B. S., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, or on a small farm, by a respectable young married man; will make himself generally useful; a good tandem or four-in-hand driver; also, can break in horses and colts for the track. Address A. B. C., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO procure a situation as coachman and groom for a Protestant young man, whom he can highly recommend. Call or address W. BANKS & CO., No. 79 Duane-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent single man as waiter; understands his duties in every respect; unexceptionable City references. Call or address for two days S. T., No. 1,208 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SINGLE MAN A situation as coachman; is a good groom and careful driver; willing and obliging; would like to engage with an old lady or gentleman; good City reference. Address D, Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man that thoroughly understands his business; is a good, careful driver, and can furnish good testimonials from first-class families in this City. Call or address private stable No. 129 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a Protestant young man; is a first-class City driver; good reference. Those that want a first-class man may address W. S., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE young man, a situation in the country as coachman and groom; will milk if required; prefers a good place rather than high wages. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American man as waiter in a private family, or will make himself useful about the house; has excellent references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman, groom, or useful man; is willing to do anything required; country preferred; can give reference. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN, WHO IS NOT afraid of work, a situation as porter. Call on H. VOGEL, No. 217 East Houston-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER or farmer by an Englishman, married, without incumbrance; wife as cook or dairy-maid; best of reference. Address H., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A SITUATION for his coachman, who is honest, sober, and industrious; understands the business perfectly. Address A. D., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

A MAN AND WIFE (COLORED) WANT situations together—man as waiter, wife as chamber-maid, or to assist in waiting; first-class recommendations; man has been four years in last place; no objections to the country. Address J. W., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK IN A law office by one recently admitted to the bar. Address J. H., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA

NO. 333 4TH-AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.

GRAMMAR

108TH YEAR BEGINS MONDAY, SEPT. 11.

SCHOOL,

Principals, DR. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.B.; B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Young men thoroughly fitted for college or business by a full corps of competent instructors. CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, and PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS. FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, and DRAWING. Rooms light and airy.

No extra charges. Catalogues, containing full particulars, at the bookstores and school.

THE HERBERT SPENCER SEMINARY,

A Boarding School for boys at Eagleswood Park, Perth Amboy, N. J.

HOWARD HINTON, A. M., Principal,
Adopts the
"NATURAL METHOD."

Opens Sept. 15. For circulars, address the Principal, *Home Journal* Office, No. 3 Park-place, New-York.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

Scholastic exercises will be resumed in this institution, for the 118th year, on MONDAY, Oct. 2.

Candidates for admission are requested to present themselves at the College, East 49th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., on FRIDAY, Sept. 29, at 9½ A. M.

Candidates conditioned in June, and students of the classes who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Sept. 30, at the same hour.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

MISS ANNA T. SINCLAIRE'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR PUPILS OF BOTH SEXES, PASSAIC, NEW-JERSEY.

Primary, High School and University course. English branches, languages, music.

The Fall Term for 1871 commences MONDAY, Sept. 11. Pupils entered at any time during the term. For circulars giving full information address Box No. 54 Post-office, Passaic.

Terms reasonable.

LESPINASSE
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE
For young ladies. French, language of the school.
Opens Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars of
SCHIRMER, No. 701 Broadway.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 101 EAST 38TH-ST., corner Park-av., Murray Hill, New-York. Fall term will commence Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
will open at NO. 88 MADISON-AV., New-York,
on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York. Will commence its Fifteenth year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogue.

WOODBURN.
A Family and Classical School for young boys, Asylum-av., Hartford, Conn., Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Principal. The number of pupils is limited to twenty. The Winter terms begin on Nov. 1.

THE NATIONAL CONSERVATORY.
A Select School for all branches of music.
(Decker Brothers' Building,)
No. 33 Union-square, near 16th-st.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS VAN WAGENEN
Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at No. 13 East 49th-st.

MISS OLSSEN'S
English and French School for misses and children, No. 280 4th-av., will reopen Sept. 20.

THE MISSES HALSEY HAVE REopened their school at Orange Junction, N. J., and are prepared to receive a limited number of girls under the age of fifteen, who will have all the comforts of a home, with most efficient teaching. For circulars, &c., apply at the School, or to J. L. HALSEY, at Manhattan Life Insurance Company, No. 156 Broadway, New-York.

RIVERVIEW MILITARY ACADEMY, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Location healthy. Scenery unequaled. Building convenient. Teachers highly educated, earnest, working men. System of Order unsurpassed. A wide-awake, thorough-going school for boys wishing to be trained for business, for college, or for West Point, or the Naval Academy. Address OTIS BISBEE, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

$325 FOR BOARD AND TUITION, one year, at the Stamford (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Music and painting only extras. Native teachers of modern languages. Home care and thorough culture. School opens Sept. 20, 1871.
R. C. FLACK, A. M.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., N. Y., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her successors, Mme. da SILVA and Mrs. ALEX. BRADFORD. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR young ladies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Established 1849. Opens Sept. 11, 1871. A thorough and systematic course of study. Preparatory class for Vassar College. For catalogue, address GEO. W. COOK, A. M., Principal.

PLAINFIELD COLLEGE, N. J., FOR young ladies, reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 12, 1871. For circulars apply to the Principal, or to VAN KLEECK, CLARK & CO., No. 49 Cedar-st., New-York. D. D. PICKETT, A. M., Principal. Miss E. E. KENYON, Lady Principal.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18. For particulars concerning it, apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at GEO. R. LOCKWOOD'S bookstore, No. 812 Broadway.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical departments under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL for Boys reopens Sept. 20 at No. 1,146 Broadway, above 26th-st. Thorough instruction in ancient and modern languages and the English branches. Number limited. Circulars at school.

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 1 5th-av., first house from Washington-square, will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, on TUESDAY, the 26th of September.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (founded A. D. 1820,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector.—Fifty-second school year begins Sept. 18, 1871. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars at the school.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NEAR New-York; reference to former patrons; Principal at Astor House Fridays, from 1 to 4. Address, at Unionville, N. Y., S. S. HARTWELL, M. A.

MISS S. B. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 793 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 19.

ATHENÆUM SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Brooklyn, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 18. Prof. GEO. N. BIGELOW, A. M., Rev. JOHN F. BIGELOW, D. D., Principals.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept 18, at No. 106 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Sing Sing, N. Y., (formerly Mr. Churchill's school,) Rev. J. BRECKENBRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector. The third year will begin Sept. 19.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., will reopen Sept. 21. Circulars sent on application.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMS' ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

MME. DUREN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 175 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, will commence its eighteenth annual session Sept. 18.

THE MISSES LEGGETT REOPEN their School for Children, No. 224 10th-st., near 2d-av., Sept. 20.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, SUFFERN, N. Y.—Home and instruction for boys. Address T. W. SUFFERN, Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,

NO. 252 MADISON-AV.,
BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

MISS HAINES

AND

MADEMOISELLE DE JANON,

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.,)
Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21.

A punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested.

SCHOOL OF MINES,
COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
EAST 49TH-ST., NEW-YORK.
FACULTY:
F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President.
T. EGLESTON, Jr., E. M., Mineralogy & Metallurgy.
FRANCIS L. VINTON, E. M., Mining Engineering.
C. F. CHANDLER, Ph. D., Analytical and Applied Chemistry.
JOHN TORREY, M. D., LL. D., Botany.
CHARLES A. JOY, Ph. D., General Chemistry.
WILLIAM G. PECK, LL. D., Mechanics.
JOHN H. VAN AMRINGE, A. M., Mathematics.
OGDEN N. ROOD, A. M., Physics.
J. S. NEWBERRY, M. D., LL. D., Geology and Palæontology.

The plan of this school embraces five three-year courses for the Degree of Engineer of Mines or Bachelor of Philosophy, viz.: I. Mining Engineering. II. Civil Engineering. III. Metallurgy. IV. Geology and Natural History. V. Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.—Candidates for a degree must be at least eighteen years of age, and must, unless graduates of colleges, pass a satisfactory examination in algebra, geometry and plane, analytical and spherical trigonometry, physics and general chemistry. There is a preparatory year for those not qualified for the regular course, which may be entered at the age of seventeen years. Persons not candidates for a degree may, by special arrangement, pursue any of the branches taught in the school without previous examination.

Pecuniary aid extended to those not able to meet the expenses of the school.

The next session begins Oct. 2, 1871. The examination for admission will be held on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Sept. 29 and 30. For further information and for catalogues, apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

EUROPEAN BOARDING AND DAY
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 23 East Kinney-st., Newark, N. J.

School in session from Sept. 18 to June 16. Mr. and Mme. HARMEGNIES devote their entire time to the school, and, having secured the services of a thorough and accomplished teacher of English, are prepared to furnish their pupils every facility for a thorough education in English, French and German. French and German are the languages of the family, and pupils may speak one or both as their parents determine. Particular attention paid to music. A limited number of boarding pupils will find every home comfort, combined with superior facilities for requiring a finished education. Address Rev. P. HARMEGNIES.

MISS COMSTOCK'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
NO. 32 WEST 40TH-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park.
Fall Term will commence
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.
For circulars address as above.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH
Will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for young ladies and children,
Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av.,
ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1871.
Address by letter until Sept. 5.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For young ladies and children,
NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs.,
Will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES,
AT FAIR HAVEN ON THE SHREWSBURY.

Lessons in music, French, Latin, drawing, &c. Superior advantages. Terms liberal. A limited number of select pupils only. For circulars, &c., address Mrs. S. E. C. HARWOOD, Fair Haven, near Red Bank, N. J.

MISS C. MERLE'S
English and French Boarding and Day School
For YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN,
NO. 7 EAST 27TH-ST.,
Between Madison and 5th avs.,
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.

MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, at No. 110 West 42d-st., near Reservoir Park, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.,
Offers to a small number of pupils the best educational advantages and a delightful home.
CHARLES G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE,
HASTINGS, ON HUDSON.
A Boarding School for twelve boys.
Opens Sept. 13. Terms, $400 per year.
O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

NEW-JERSEY MILITARY INSTITUTE.
On the Delaware, near Trenton, N. J.
Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal.
The best always. Send for a circular.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY,
Corner East 16th-st. and Rutherfurd-place.
The Fall term commences on the 12th inst. Circulars are to be had at the Seminary.

THE SCIENCE OF MIND.
"How to Read Character." School of theoretical and practical phrenology. For circular, send stamp to S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, prepares boys for business or college; the thirty-fifth year opens Sept. 18. Circulars containing testimonials from Emeritus Chancellor Ferris, and Chancellor Crosby and Faculty of New-York University, and from President Porter and Faculty of Yale College, may be obtained at Howe & Ferry's, No. 76 Bowery; Bacon & Karr's, No. 1 Winthrop-place, and at Thomson Bros., No. 1,107 Broadway.
M. M. HOBBY,
G. CHASE.

A PLEASANT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR MISSES—Superior advantages for thorough education, combined with home privileges, healthful out-of-door exercise and attention to manners. English branches, modern languages, Latin and music taught. Location central and charming, near New-Haven. City references. Circulars at No. 701 Broadway, or address Miss CALHOUN, Cheshire, Conn. Fall term commences Sept. 19.

MESSRS. SCHERMERHORN & HAMILTON will open their English, Classical and Mathematical School, Sept. 18, No. 859 6th-av. Instruction given in all branches of a first-class school, including mercantile accounts; youth desirous of reading a course for college are solicited; the assistants will be well qualified gentlemen; circulars next door.

MRS. COLTON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Misses and Young Ladies, High-st., Middletown, Conn., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Refers to Bishop Williams, President Cummings, Middletown; Dr. Bacon, Prof. Hadley, New-Haven; Chancellor Crosby, Dr. J. P. Thompson, J. C. Havemeyer, Esq., New-York; Rev. Dr. Budington.

MRS. C. B. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 129 East 23d-st.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boarding and day-school for young gentlemen.—170th-st. and Kingsbridge road, N. Y. 17th year. The school will reopen Sept. 15. V. PREVOST, Prin'l, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost. Circulars at G. Lespinasse's, No. 25 Pine-st., or at Station M, N. Y.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, NO. 20 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute, book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, reading, spelling and languages. Day and evening. Ladies' department. Students can enter at any time. Telegraph department; demand for operators.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE reopens Sept. 20, at No. 75 West 36th-st. For circulars and information, apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 225 West 23d-st., where a limited number of boarding pupils will be received in the family.
PROF. A. BERNARD.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., WITH MUCH PERSONAL CARE AND CULTURE, PROVIDES THE BEST EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES FOUND IN EUROPEAN OR HOME SCHOOLS. REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13. FOR PROSPECTUS, ADDRESS REV. GEO. T. RIDER, RECTOR.

PUPILS CAN BE LED TO ADOPT METHod in study; English studies, mathematics, natural sciences, classics, modern languages. Hosack Hall, boys' school, No. 57 West 44th-st. C. M. HARRISON, A. M., Principal.

RARITAN BAY SEMINARY, PERTH Amboy, N. J., MISS MANNING, Principal.—Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Boarding pupils limited to twenty. Sixth scholastic year will begin Sept. 20.

PACKARD'S NEW-YORK BUSINESS COLLEGE, Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st., now open; students can enter at any time. Send or call for a circular.
S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS FRASER'S FRENCH AND English School for young ladies and children will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871, at No. 50 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at 106 East 35th-st.

NEW SCHOOL, NO. 204 WEST 36TH-ST.—Music and all branches taught. French by native teacher. Primary class, $10.

GOLDEN HILL INSTITUTE AND Family Boarding School, Bridgeport, Conn., opens Sept. 19. Rev. G. B. DAY, M. A., Principal.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school No. 229 East 19th-st., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN boys; ages 5 to 12. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. With a full corps of experienced, faithful and accomplished teachers, this Institute prepares pupils of all ages for business or College. Its location, on Washington-square, now remodeled and beautified, itself an educator in refinement and taste, is unsurpassed for healthfulness.

The building, 25 by 80, and four stories in height, three of which are occupied by the school, has been during the vacation renovated in all its rooms, which are fitted and furnished for health, comfort and study. Extra branches optional. The Institute, at which interviews with the Principal and circulars of full particulars may be had, as also at the bookstores, opens its twenty-ninth academic year Sept. 11.

JAUDON INSTITUTE.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,
No. 5 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21.
A few boarding pupils will be received.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
No. 620 Fifth-av.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S
MILITARY SCHOOL,
SING SING, N. Y.,
REOPENS SEPT. 14, 1871.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, has unequaled facilities for giving a first-class business education in the shortest possible time. Open day and evening.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 111 East 36th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

Application can be made at the above address.

MME. C. MEARS,
NO. 222 MADISON-AV.,
Three doors above 35th-st.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.
For circulars address as above.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER
Will open a
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for young ladies and children on the 20th of September next at her residence, No. 7 Grammercy Park, (corner East 20th-st.) Miss PEGRAM will be associated with Mrs. BLEECKER, and will have special charge of the higher English branches.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE,
Opposite Reservoir Park.
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 59 West 42d-st.,
Will reopen Sept. 25. Address as above.

MISS HARRIS'
HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
White Plains, N. Y. Terms moderate.
School will reopen Sept. 18.

MISS M. AYRES'
English and French Day School for young ladies and children, No. 132 West 22d-st., will reopen MONDAY, Oct. 2.

A. N. WILLIAMSON'S SCHOOL, NO. 51 West 31st-st., corner Broadway, reopens Sept. 18.

LIMITED TO 25 SELECTED BOYS.

Primary department under Miss HELEN A. JOHNSON. Circulars on application. Interviews from 10 to 12 A. M. Reference is made to patrons:

W. H. Peil,	Lucien B. Terry,
G. Lee Knapp,	Jacob Vanderpool,
Jas. Miller, (Aitken & Miller,)	Philip R. Wilkins, Shepherd Knapp,
G. M. Clearman, (Clearman, Sturges & Co.,)	Peter S. Hoe, (R. Hoe & Co.,)
John T. Conover,	Israel T. Potter,
A. McKinley,	Geo. S. Stitt, &c., &c.

MRS. DOTY'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen the first MONDAY in October. An accomplished and intelligent French lady will dine with the family, when French will be exclusively spoken, thus offering conversational advantages in addition to the usual class exercise.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Arrangements will be made, when desired, by which pupils under 12 can prepare their lessons in school under the care of a teacher.

E. DE CRAUZAT, FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for boys, with primary department, No. 202 West 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18. Send for circulars at the school.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE—GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—A Boarding School for twenty boys, in Southern Berkshire; presents every advantage in its location, grounds, buildings, faithful instruction, home influences. I. & J. BIRD, Principals.

CHESTER INSTITUTE, A GERMAN, French and English Boarding School for young ladies; City advantages and country prices; Fall term begins Sept. 13. Address S. C. MAGIE, Chester, Morris County, N. J.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WILL be reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st.; limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

AN ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING and Day School will be opened at Dobb's Ferry, on the Hudson, Sept. 20. For circulars, address the Principal, Miss E. E. DANA.

PROF. D. CHERBULIEZ WILL REopen his Day-school for Boys, at his residence, No. 127 East 24th-st., on Sept. 24. He will be at home after Sept. 15. Letters may be addressed as above.

MISS EDMONDS' KINDERGARTEN School, also English and French Boarding and Day School for misses, will open at No. 105 East 28th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 18. Address as above.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE.—FOR CATAlogues, apply to JAMES REDMOND, Esq., corner of Broadway and 42d-st., and to ALEX. HUDNUT, Esq., *Herald* Building.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French school for young ladies and children removed from No. 32 East 28th-st. to No. 38 West 35th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Will reopen Sept. 13. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25, at No. 1,267 Broadway. For circulars, apply to J. H. MORSE, No. 737 7th-av.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School for boys reopens Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Circulars at school; Thomson Bros'., No. 1,107 Broadway, and Carter's bookstore.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL, WILTON, CONN.—The next term of twenty eight weeks will open Sept. 18.
EDWARD OLMSTEAD.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 56 Washington-st.

OREAD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Worcester, Mass.—Fall Term begins Sept. 13, 1871. Send for catalogue.
HARRIS R. GREENE, A. M., Principal.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., will be reopened Sept. 18. Number limited. Primary department under charge of Miss M. W. Leggett. Circulars at 224 East 10th-st.

MRS. S. B. NEWTON'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young ladies, will reopen Sept. 18, at Nos. 270 and 272 Henry-st., Brooklyn, Long Island.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS'S French and English Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 106 West 42d-st.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL school of the Church of the Transfiguration, No. 3 East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 11, 1871.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—French and English School in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, No. 30 East 38th-st., reopens Sept. 20.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE.—Private classes for boys. Amherst, Mass. Established 1846. H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

MISS F. R. VAN NOSTRAND'S SCHOOL No. 78 Lexington-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, New-York. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will be reopened Sept. 19.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL—(LIMITED,) NO. 1,370 B'way, near 38th-st.; English, Classical, German, French and Primary. Opens Sept. 11.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Miss Emily Nelson, Pr.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,267 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER'S PROTESTANT FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 126, 128, 130 East 24th-st.,
WILL REOPEN SEPT. 18.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School.
French, German, Spanish.
Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c. Circulars with names of 1,000 former pupils.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

ACADEMIC.
The NEW-YORK YALE SCHOOL (or College or business) reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway, opposite the Startevant House. Thorough, energetic, rapid, well organized and equipped. No extras. One price. German and French for all. Rev. H. M. COLTON, A. M., Principal.

MISS STEERS'
English and French Boarding and Day SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, No. 51 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The Boys' Class, No. 48 West 17th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 18. Sixteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In five years, 22 have entered College—10 Columbia, 6 Yale, 3 Harvard, 1 Williams, 1 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. Light gymnastics. Only good boys desired. This year's patrons of from three to fifteen years' connection:

John Auchincloss,	Henry Day,	Henry Nicoll.
Jas. B. Adriance,	Thomas Goadby,	Julius M. Noyes,
John Adriance,	Wm. A. Hadden,	James W. Pryor,
Dr. Ed. G. Bartlett,	James C. Holden,	Chas. M. Randall,
John Benjamin,	William Jackson,	Samuel Sloan,
John S. Boyd,	Thos. F. Jeremiah,	Jas. Somerville,
John Brooks,	Edw. Kirkland,	Homer H. Stuart,
Wm. E. Bunker,	Jos. W. Lester,	Jas. Symington,
Josiah H. Burton,	Legrd Lockwood,	George P. Trigg,
Nathl. W. Chater,	John L. Melcher,	Judge Van Vorst,
Robert Colby,	James Moir,	Albert Weber,
Benj. Curtis,	Wm. Morrison,	Ralph Wells.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,
NOS. 136, 138 AND 140 MONTAGUE-ST.
The Fall session of this English and French Day and Boarding School for young ladies, will open Sept. 18.
For circulars apply at the Seminary, or address the subscriber at Buffalo, N. Y., till Sept. 1; after that at the Seminary. CHARLES E. WEST, LL.D.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y. Principal.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
FREE TUITION.
The session begins in the Department of Arts, and also in the Department of Science, on the 20th of September inst. Examinations for admission on TUESDAY, the 19th. The new circular may be obtained at the University, or of William R. Martin, No. 141 Broadway.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 167 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.
This day school will reopen Sept. 21. Thorough English course; daily instruction and practice in French and German; class of Belles-lettres; primary department; infant class.
MR. & MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 240 West 22d-st., will reopen Sept. 18. Unsurpassed accommodations for boarders. Circulars on application. Until after removal, carriages will call for and return the pupils each day.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,
NOS. 487, 489, 491 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK,
Opens on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, under the Presidency of Rev. GEORGE W. SAMSON, D. D., LL. D., late President of Columbia College, Washington, D. C.
By order of the Board.
CHARLES CENEY, Secretary.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY,
FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL,
Old Hadley, Mass.
The Fall term will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, 1871. For circulars and particulars address the Principals.

A. BURNTON,
NO. 42 6TH-AV.
SCHOOL AND COLLEGE
TEXT-BOOKS.
Teachers supplied at very low prices.

MISS WHITCOMB'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 82 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

MR. CORNWALL'S
School for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,267 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 13.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS.
School begins Sept. 12.
E. A. FAIRCHILD, Flushing, N. Y.

THE MISSES DOREMUS
Will open a Day School for young ladies and children at No. 47 East 21st-st., on Sept. 21.

MISS RANNEY'S
Boarding and day school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY, WORCESTER, MASS.—Common and higher English studies, including Natural Sciences and Engineering, illustrated by $10,000 worth of apparatus in the hands of distinguished educators. Cadets are fitted for mercantile or other business, for advanced standing in the United States Military and Naval Academies, and for the schools of law and medicine. For circulars, address C. B. METCALF, A. M., Superintendent.

MR. WM. W. NEWELL, LATELY AN instructor in Harvard University, takes a limited number of pupils to study for college. Rooms and address 129 East 24th-st., (opp. Charlier's French Institute.) Class begins Sept. 18. REFERENCES—President Eliot, Prof. James Russell Lowell, Cambridge; Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.; Rev. H. W. Bellows, D. D.; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., N. Y.

TWO YOUNG LADIES WILL GIVE instruction on the piano at their own or pupil's residence on reasonable terms; both are experienced teachers, and guarantee thorough tuition; best references. Apply personally, or by note, at No. 690 6th-av., near 40th-st.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 211 4th-av., Prof. Henry Schroeder, Director. The largest, oldest and most prominent music school. For prospectus and particulars apply to L. ELTZ, Secretary.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,400 Broadway, corner 39th-st., will reopen Sept. 25. Time enough is given in this school to explain the difficulties each scholar meets with, and great pains are taken to teach him HOW TO STUDY.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR Children, and PRIVATE RECITATION-ROOMS for LADIES, reopen Sept. 21. Object: The physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to ladies not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st., reopens Sept. 19. E. FEZANDIE, Principal. French language, primary, commercial, classical and scientific departments. The Principal will be at home on and after Sept. 4.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON AND Miss AGNES L. JONES will reopen their French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 30 East 35th-st., Sept. 21. Mrs. Jonson will also continue her private classes as formerly.

LAW SCHOOLS.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The session begins Oct. 2 next, and ends June 19, 1872. Weekly Moot Courts are held by Judge Davies. The degree is conferred upon examination on students attending two sessions, and admits to practice without further examination. For circulars, &c., address
D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers-st.

TEACHERS.

AN AMIABLE AND REFINED AMERIcan lady, largely experienced, and possessing most satisfactory testimonials as to ability, &c., desires to find a home for a brief season in some family or institution for which her services would be given as compensation; her acquirements are English, French, (which she speaks and writes) and Latin; has also taught the elements of music; country not objected to. Reference exchanged with SPES, Station D, or No. 77 Christopher-st.

EUROPEAN TOUR.—A CLERGYMAN OF the Protestant Episcopal Church of America, who is going abroad shortly on a tour of eight or ten months, desires one or two more young gentlemen, from seventeen to twenty years of age, of pleasant and tractable disposition, to complete the class he is forming to take with him; highest references. Address RECTOR, care of Messrs. E. P. DUTTON & CO., Church Book-store, Broadway, New-York.

TEACHERS WANTED—FRENCH LADY for music, vocal and piano, and one to teach French; also, an Episcopal gentleman as assistant, and a gentleman or lady to go to Georgia to teach Latin, Greek, mathematics, and French; also, a lady for English branches and organ. Address AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 737 Broadway.

A THOROUGHLY - COMPETENT teacher of the English branches desires an engagement as visiting governess, or to assist in a private school; unexceptionable references. Address W. W., Station D.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TEACHing music, English, French and Latin in families and schools, desires a re-engagement. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 1,504 Post-office, New-York.

TEACHERS WANTED—MALES; ONE of penmanship; one for primary department. Apply between 9½ A. M. and 2½ P. M. at No. 252 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF HARvard, a few pupils to prepare for college. Address H. A., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

HOTELS.

THE LELANDS' NEW HOTEL—STURTEVANT HOUSE, Broadway, corner of 28th and 29th sts., New-York. Board $3 50 per day; with elevator; the great central location.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

MADISON-SQUARE HOUSE,
No. 14 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway. Elegant suites of rooms, with or without private table.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW. Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
Columbia	Sat., Sept. 16	Caledonia	Tues., Sept. 12
Anglia	Sat., Sept. 23	Dorian	Wed., Sept. 20
Australia	Sat., Sept. 30	Assyria	Wed., Sept. 27
Britannia	Sat., Oct. 7	Sidonian	Wed., Oct. 4

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD. 6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each. Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC..........Sept. 23, 2 P. M.
BALTIC..........Oct. 7, 11 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE..Thursday, Sept. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Sept. 16, 4 P. M.
CITY OF DUBLIN.........Thursday, Sept. 21, 3 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday, Sept. 23, 2 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE.........Saturday, Sept. 23
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT.........Saturday, Oct. 7
PEREIRE.........DAURE...........Saturday, Oct. 21
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN.........Saturday, Nov. 4

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin..........$125 | Second Cabin..........$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, Sept. 13	Parthia, Sat'day, Sept. 16
Scotia, Wednesday, Sept. 20	Algeria, Saturday, Sept. 23
China, Wednesday, Sept. 27	Abyssinia, Sat'day, Sept. 30
Russia, Wednesday, Oct. 4	Calabria, Saturday, Oct. 7
Java, Wednesday, Oct. 11	Batavia, Saturday, Oct. 14

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage.

Per Russia and Scotia.		By other Wednesday ships.	
Cabin	$130, gold.	Cabin	$100, gold.
Second cabin	80, gold.	Second cabin	80, gold.

Return tickets, cabin..........$220 and $250, gold.
Second cabin..........150, gold.

By steamers carrying Steerage Passengers.

First cabin..........$80, gold. | Steerage..........$30, currency.
Return tickets..........$150, gold.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CUBA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 2 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE, Sept. 6, at 12 M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Sept. 13, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS....Sept. 20, at 10 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH....Sept. 27, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY....Oct. 4, at 9½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Oct. 11, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.
ENGLAND, THOMPSON, Saturday, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M.
FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, Sept. 23, at 1 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, LAWSON, Tuesday, Sept. 19, at 9 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARLHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Sept. 15—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall via Kingston, connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. —, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Sept. 13.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, Sept. 30, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM....Sept. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..........Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS..........Sept. 14
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS..........Sept. 21
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..........Sept. 28

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.

For Puerto Plata, Samana and Santo Domingo City. The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. DELANY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, THURSDAY, Sept. 14, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Wed., Sept. 13
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Monday, Sept. 25
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)...Wed., Oct. 4
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman..........Saturday, Oct. 14

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Sept. 14, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 187 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Sept. 16, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Sept. 16, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Sept. 19, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

New-York State RAILROAD BONDS.

A FIRST-CLASS HOME INVESTMENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS
OF
RONDOUT AND OSWEGO
RAILROAD.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Seven Per Cent. per Annum—Payable Semi-Annually.

This Road is now in a condition to show its great value and its very prosperous future, covering, as it does, 100 miles of the most direct possible line between the Great Lakes and deep-water navigation of the Hudson, and opening the fine counties of Ulster, Green and Delaware to railroad facilities heretofore mostly deprived of them. Fifty miles of this road is now built, and in a most thorough and substantial manner, and EARNING ALREADY 10 PER CENT. ON THE WHOLE AMOUNT OF THE $2,000,000 OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OVER RUNNING EXPENSES. The balance of the road, with its several sidings, viz.: To Hunters, twelve miles; to Woodstock, six miles; to Willow, one mile, and changing terminus from Rondout to Kingston Point, is under contract with able and responsible contractors, to be finished by July 1, 1872. It will be one of the best-built roads in the country, and the issue of Bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile of completed road. The Bonds are secured by Trust Deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, covering every description of property the Rondout and Oswego Company now own, or may acquire hereafter. The price is now 90 currency and accrued interest, with the privilege of advancing the price hereafter.

FOR SALE BY
EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
No. 9 Wall-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

Stock Auctioneer,
BANKER AND BROKER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

REGULAR AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY; OR

SPECIAL SALES made on other days when required, which has been the established custom with this house for over nineteen years.

Stocks and Bonds, Government Securities and Gold bought and sold on commission at all the Stock Exchange Boards, and at private sale.

Insurance Stocks and Scrips, Bank, City Railroad, Gas-light, Telegraph, Express, Mining and Manufacturing Stocks and Bonds, City, Town, County, State and Railroad Bonds, including Southern and Western Securities, largely dealt in for many years.

First-class Investment Securities, paying from 10 to 20 per cent. for trust and other funds, always on hand for sale at the lowest rates.

Stocks and Bonds not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards a specialty.

Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Drafts payable at sight. Commercial Paper and Loans negotiated.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN
To the negotiation of
CITY, TOWNSHIP, COUNTY, STATE, RAILROAD, AND OTHER INCORPORATED LOANS.

Having facilities for their disposal unsurpassed in the United States.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

NEWARK, SOMERSET & STRAITSVILLE R. R. CO. OF OHIO.

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent.
GOLD BONDS.

This Road is now in successful operation, connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Central Railroads, thereby giving an outlet to the vast Coal and Iron Mines belonging to the said Company. For sale at 90 and interest by

VERMILYE & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company 7 Per Cent. GOLD BONDS.

Secured by a first mortgage on Road and by a first mortgage on a grant of one million one hundred and sixty thousand acres of the most valuable Lumber Lands in Michigan, free of tax. Coupon or registered. A first-class investment. For sale by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine-st., New-York.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and
ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO.,
No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

TO INVESTORS.

HOWES & MACY,
No. 30 Wall-st.,
have for sale some very choice securities for investment, Railroad Bonds guaranteed, City Bonds indorsed, &c. Particulars furnished on application at our office.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.

Also other safe and desirable securities. For sale by
FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

First Mortgage, Convertible, 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

OF THE

PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY

OF ILLINOIS.

First Mortgage Bonds - - - $1,500,000
Capital Stock - - - - - - - - 2,000,000

This is a COMPLETED Road 91 miles in length, connecting the important Cities of Peoria on the Illinois River, and Rock Island, Moline and Davenport, on the Mississippi. Davenport, on the opposite bank of the river, is connected by a railway bridge. The last rail of this road was laid July 7, 1871, and the line is now open and being operated with a success exceeding all anticipation. In order to place upon the road the large equipment necessary for the business offered, and to construct depots, car and engine-houses, machine-shops, &c., equal to any of the best old roads in the country, as is now required of this, the Company offer, through the undersigned, $1,500,000 convertible first mortgage gold bonds, which cover the entire property of the Company, and is less than $17,000 per mile. PRESENT PRICE, 90, AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY. Principal and interest payable in coin at New-York or London, free of tax.

This road, opened for the immense local as well as through traffic, now offered, will prove one of the most profitable in the West, traversing as it does a section of country unsurpassed in fertility of soil and agricultural resources, already thickly populated and in a high state of cultivation. This is self-evident from the fact that every section of the road passes through cultivated fields and many flourishing towns and villages, with a large city and navigable river at each end. Railroads in the West have been heretofore constructed through unsettled and uncultivated regions of the country, consequently have had but little local traffic to depend upon for several years after construction. But the Peoria and Rock Island Railway is a first class COMPLETED road, with NO PARALLEL or COMPETING LINE, and RUNS THROUGH ONE OF THE RICHEST AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING AND MOST POPULOUS DISTRICTS IN THE WEST. Thus it is certain that the local business is already more than enough to sustain the road, while the through traffic is unlimited, as its connections are numerous, which can be seen by a glance at the map.

This road is a grand central link, to which many of the principal lines centralize and diverge to all parts of the continent.

We invite the attention of investors to this loan. Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line of this railway and A MEMBER OF OUR FIRM HAVING MADE A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF THE ROAD AND ITS PROPERTY, WE CAN WITH THE UTMOST CONFIDENCE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS A PRIME SECURITY, reliable and safe in every particular.

All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates, and bonds delivered to all parts of the country, free of express charges.

Maps, circulars, &c., with full particulars relating to the road, furnished on application by the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,

NO. 18 BROAD-ST.,
OFFER FOR SALE THE BALANCE OF THE
CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE
Sinking Fund Bonds
OF THE
LAKE SHORE
AND
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN
RAILWAY COMPANY.

COUPON BONDS—In denominations of $1,000, convertible into Registered at maturity of each coupon. Interest 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, January and July.

REGISTERED BONDS—In denominations of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000, (without coupons,) in form similar to United States Registered Bonds, transferable on the books of the company and issued anew to the holder. Interest 7 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, January, April, July, and October.

The merit of this security and the peculiar advantages possessed by the Registered Bonds in the quarterly payment of interest, and full PROTECTION against LOSS by FIRE, THEFT, or like exigencies, commend it favorably to all careful and judicious investors, and we cordially recommend it as the most desirable investment in the market.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner,	BANKERS,	A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

$600,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY 7 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS. Principal due 1st January, 1888, and coupons payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.

These bonds are secured by mortgage in pursuance of a deed executed on the 1st of January, 1868, in which Henry Gourdin, H. P. Walker and James M. Calder are named trustees, being the only mortgage lien on the railway and rolling stock of the corporation, and are part of an issue made in conversion of sterling bonds amounting to £619,500 sterling, being the equivalent in United States currency to about $3,100,000, and less than $13,000 per mile, the length of railway being 243 miles.

The gross receipts of the Company for 1870 amounted to $1,468,340 53; operating expenses and renewals, $916,095 82, showing a profit of $552,244 71, or $335,244 71 in excess of its annual interest of 7 per cent. on $3,100,000 First Mortgage Bonds.

The South Carolina Railway is one of the earliest built railways in the United States; its affairs have ever been managed with care and integrity, and the present condition of the property is that of complete restoration. We recommend to investors its Mortgage Bonds, with the assurance of their being a first class security.

The above described bonds are offered for sale by the undersigned at 87½ per cent.
JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
No. 56 Wall-st.

WE OFFER FOR SALE,

Philadelphia and Reading 7 per Cent. Mortgage Bonds, 40 years to run, interest payable free from all taxes.

Also, St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute Second Mortgage 7 per Cent. Bonds, indorsed and principal and interest fully guaranteed by Terre Haute and Indianapolis and other roads.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
NO. 145 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company will be held at the Executive Office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The transfer-books will be closed for this purpose at the close of business on the 20th inst., and will be opened on the morning of the 12th October.
GEO. H. MUMFORD, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

BONDS OF QUINCY CITY, ILLINOIS, for sale by W. B. SCOTT & CO., No. 44 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED interest due Sept. 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid at the office of Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, No. 10 Wall-st., on and after that date.
H. R. LOW, Treasurer.

THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY will pay their regular Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, on demand, at their office, No. 111 Broadway.
WM. B. FLOWERY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1871.

FINANCIAL.

$1,000,000

Connecticut Valley Railroad Company

BONDS!

Proposals will be received at the Connecticut River Banking Company, in Hartford, until 3 o'clock P. M. Saturday, Sept. 23, 1871, for the purchase of the whole or any part of

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

Of the First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Non-Taxable Bonds of the Connecticut Valley Railroad Company.

This is the whole issue, the first and only mortgage, and covers the entire property, equipment and franchise of the road.

The railroad has been built with cash subscriptions to the stock.

The Capital Stock is $1,500,000.

The amount paid in is $1,200,000, and the Bonds are issued for the complete and thorough equipment of the road.

These Bonds are payable thirty years from Jan. 1, 1871.

They are registered at the office of the Controller of the State of Connecticut, and are free from all taxes, State, municipal, and income.

They are in denominations of $1,000 each, with interest coupons attached, payable semi-annually, in January and July at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York, or Connecticut River Banking Company, Hartford, Conn.

They can be registered, if desired, and when registered, the coupons are payable to the order of the registered holder thereof.

The line of the road is on the west bank of the Connecticut River, is forty-four miles in length, extending from Hartford to Saybrook on the Sound—touching all the important towns and villages on the route.

Regular passenger-trains were running within fifteen months from the beginning of work on the road, the daily receipts from which are nearly equal to the interest on the Mortgage Bonds.

Two additional passenger-trains and also freight-trains, will be in operation by Oct. 1, 1871, and it is affirmed that the Winter traffic will be large.

A certified check or currency for ten per cent. of the par value of Bonds applied for must be inclosed with each application.

The accrued interest will be added to all accepted proposals, from July 1, 1871, until the final payment, WHICH MAY BE AT THE OPTION OF THE PURCHASER, until and including Oct. 10, 1871.

The sum advanced on proposals declined will be promptly returned.

Proposals may be addressed to

JOHN A. BUTLER,

Connecticut River Banking Company, Hartford, Conn., indorsed "Proposals for Bonds of the Connecticut Valley Railroad Company."

The right is reserved to decline all proposals which may be considered undesirable.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK, NO. 166 NASSAU-ST., SUN BUILDING, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum commences on the FIRST OF EVERY MONTH, instead of the old quarterly plan, where there is often great loss of interest to the depositor.

ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS interest (Four per Cent.) allowed on DAILY BALANCES. Checks in this department pass through the Clearing-house.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSITS issued bearing interest until surrendered—a convenient form of deposit for persons traveling.

BANK OPEN daily from 10 to 3. Also, Monday and Saturday evenings from 4½ to 6½ o'clock.

Bank-books in German, French and English.

$1 will commence an account.
CHARLES K. GRAHAM, President.
G. H. BENEDICT, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $9,510,236 14.

DRY GOODS.

SHAWLS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

HAVE NOW ON SALE
15,000 PLAID WOOL SHAWLS
In Long and Square,
At 20 Per Cent. less than Manufacturer's Prices.

This lot of shawls, together with their imported stock of FANCY WOOL AND BROCHE SHAWLS, forms the

Largest and Most Complete Stock to be found in the Country.

CANAL CORNER OF MERCER.

HELP WANTED.

ATTENTION.

GIRLS WANTED EVERY DAY AT
CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.—Situations now ready, without waiting, for all experienced servants, small girls, and those lately landed.

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE, A BOY BETWEEN sixteen and eighteen years of age, who writes a good hand, is quick and orderly, and resides in this City. Address RAILROAD, Box No. 132 *Times* Office, in handwriting of applicant, and stating particulars, references, &c.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., ARE wanted for excellent situations, now vacant, in families returning to the City, servants in every capacity, both Protestant and Catholic. Girls not wishing to remain in the office will be sent for at their residences.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., for three in family, a cook, chamber-maid and waitress and nurse and seamstress; and all cooks, ladies' maids, nurses, waitresses, chamber-maids, house-workers, wanted in families returning to the City, and all others. Come one, come all.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS IN a private family, one to cook, wash and iron, the other as chamber-maid and waitress and to assist with washing; best references required. Call, for two days, at No. 113 East 19th-st.

BOOT AND SHOE SALESMAN wanted who has a near-by trade, and had experience in a jobbing house. Apply to TUCKER & MEADE, No. 16 Warren-st.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED FIRST-class cook; Protestant preferred; one who is willing to assist with the coarse washing. Call on Wednesday, between 9 and 10 A. M., at No. 10 East 40th-st.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN the country, a good woman to cook, wash and iron. Apply at No. 10 Livingston-place, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 12 M.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A FIRST-class cook, who is willing to assist in the coarse washing and ironing. Call at No. 20 West 20th-st., from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A GOOD EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS; must have good City references, and a Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 30 West 37th-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID M. H. SANDS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, to appear on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated, New-York, 25th August, 1871.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
ss-1w3wW*

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—THOMAS NOLAN, plaintiff, against JOHN STEBBINS, MARGARET STEBBINS, JOSEPHINE STEBBINS, JOHN INGRAM, RICHARD JOHNSON and WILLIAM A. BAILEY, defendants.—Summons—for Relief, (com. not ser.)—To the Above-named Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, in the town of Southfield, in said county, on the 19th day of August, 1871, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, in the village of Port Richmond, Richmond County, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Aug. 19, 1871.
A. DE GROOT, Plaintiff's Attorney.
au23-law7wW

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, &C.—The largest variety of harness, blankets, robes, &c., of all grades of any house in New-York; no exception; harness, $8 to $500 per set. C. M. MOSEMAN & BRO., Manufacturers, Warerooms No. 114 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A VERY STYLISH black horse, 16 hands high, 8 years old; sound and kind; is a perfect family horse; sold only for want of use. Can be seen at SIMPSON'S stables, No. 148 East 39th-st.

CARRIAGE AND BAROUCHE FOR SALE.—For want of use these two articles are now offered for sale at the private stable, No. 123 West 38th-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BAY MARE, 15¼ high, sound, kind and gentle; sold for want of use only. Apply, between 8 and 10 A. M., at No. 143 East 27th-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE 15¼ HANDS; SOUND kind; also pony, suited for light work, price $115 wagon, harness, butcher cart and harness cheap. Apply at No. 204 West 16th-st., near 7th-av.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FINE, BIG BAY horse, 6 years old, sound and kind; good driver; fit for any use. Apply at Nos. 110 and 112 West 50th-st.

FOR SALE, FOR WANT OF USE, A young horse, four years old. Apply to DANIEL MORRISON, No. 232 Delancey-st., corner Willett.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS AT NO. 7 West 25th-st., suitable for gentlemen; also a suite of three rooms; house and location desirable, opposite Hoffman House, and overlooking Madison-square.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH PARTIAL BOARD.—A small American family, occupying a first-class brown-stone house, would accommodate two or three gentlemen with furnished rooms and Sunday board. Call at No. 225 East 49th-st.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED PARLOR floor to let in a private family; unusually desirable accommodations for persons of means and refinement; pleasant neighborhood; near the best restaurants. No. 55 West 9th-st., near 5th-av.

A SMALL FAMILY OR PARTY OF adults willing to pay liberally for home comforts in a private family, can hear of an opportunity by calling today at No. 150 West 22d-st. Best of references given and required.

BOARD—5TH-AV.—NO. 76.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with board; house newly fitted and furnished; strictly first-class; elegant suites or entire floors; private table if desired; references, &c.

NO. 117 EAST 28TH-ST., NEAR 4TH-av.—Furnished rooms to let, with board, suitable for families or gentlemen and their wives; a first-class house and location.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH board, for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen; family private; terms very low. No. 151 West 10th-st., near Waverley-place.

AT NO. 225 WEST 12TH-ST.—A large front room, handsomely furnished; house has all the modern improvements; good neighborhood.

ONE OR TWO HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, for gentlemen only; breakfast if desired; house very desirable; small private family. No. 52 West 21st-st.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH-ST. — PARTIES willing to pay a remunerative price can find handsomely-furnished rooms and unexceptionable board; references exchanged.

WEST 34TH-ST.—PRIVATE FAMILY occupying first-class house No. 323 will let, with board, back-parlor and front-rooms on second and third floors, to gentlemen and their wives.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH-ST.—DESIRABLE suites of rooms on the first and second floors; house and table first-class; references exchanged.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.—SUPERIOR board; large rooms for families or gentlemen; references required.

NO. 18 EAST 17TH-ST.—ROOMS WITHOUT board, for gentlemen only, between Union-square and 5th-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET EN SUITE or singly, with breakfast if required, at No. 255 4th-av., near 20th-st. References.

NO. 258 WEST 23D-ST.—TWO ALCOVE rooms, with first-class board. References exchanged.

NO. 39 WEST 33D-ST., BETWEEN 5th-av. and Broadway—Large pleasant rooms, en suite or single, with first-class board, attendance, &c.

HANDSOME FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or singly, for a party of gentlemen or family, with board; references. Apply at 155 East 27th-st.

NO. 24 WEST 30TH-ST.—NICELY-FURNISHED rooms for families or gentlemen; convenient to hotels and riding.

SECOND DOOR FROM UNION LEAGUE CLUB.—Two or three gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms, with or without board. 40 East 26th-st.

NO. 109 EAST 19TH-ST.—A SECOND floor to let, with or without private table; also, one or two other rooms, with board; references exchanged.

A NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentlemen; first-class house and location; bath, &c.; rent $2 per week. Call at No. 216 East 10th-st.

TWO SUITES OF HANDSOME NICELY-furnished rooms may be had by desirable persons at No. 29 West 18th-st.

PLEASANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, for gentlemen. Apply at No. 61 2d-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AT A FARM-HOUSE IN WESTCHESTER County a few adults can obtain board during the pleasant Fall months; also, a carriage drive given every other morning; terms $7 per week. Call at Libby's Hotel, corner 27th-st. and 4th-av., from 9½ till 1 o'clock.

SUMMER BOARD AT AMENIA SEMINARY, Amenia, N. Y., until Sept. 25. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for prospectus.
S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD—PLEASANT ROOMS at Birdsall House. Address C. BIRDSALL, proprietor, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

BOARD AT CORNWALL, N. Y., FOR the Fall. JAMES G. ROE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HIGHLAND HOUSE, GARRISON,

ON THE HUDSON, NEW-YORK.

Good rooms can now be secured at this pleasant Summer resort, which will remain open until Oct. 1, and longer, if warranted.
G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, Proprietors.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

SEPT. 7, 1871.

Notwithstanding all reports to the contrary, this hotel will be kept open until the 1st of October, thereby giving the traveling public an opportunity to enjoy the wonderful view, and see the mountains covered with the brilliant foliage of Autumn.

Stages connect at Catskill, as usual, with the boats and Hudson River Railroad trains.
C. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

MEARNS' HOUSE.—THIS LARGE first-class private boarding-house will not close till November. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, near West Point, N. Y.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st., as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal express.
9:00 A. M., Saratoga special express.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express.
3:45 P. M., Saratoga special express.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. Sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Utica and Troy Express, with through sleeping-cars.
2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15, and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05, and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10, and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
Sunday Way Trains.—8:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double track Railroad on Long Island.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connection at Babylon, for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.
The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M.; and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.
For further particulars see time table.
* This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.

Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAM-BOAT CO.

Through trains connecting with this Road leave New-Haven Railroad Depot daily, (except Sundays,) at 8 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

Drawing-room cars with 12:15 train.

Passengers by this route avoid the passage around Point Judith, and reach Newport in less than eight hours.
THEODORE WARREN, Agent.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

LAST WEEK OF MR. AND MRS. BANDMANN.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 11, and every evening this week (except Thursday evening,) and Saturday Matinee at 2, the great play of
NARCISSE.
Specially rewritten for them by Tom Taylor.
Narcisse..........MR. BANDMANN.
Doris Quinault..........MRS. BANDMANN.

Thursday Evening, Sept. 14,
BENEFIT OF MR. BANDMANN,
When he will appear as SHYLOCK in Shakspeare's MERCHANT OF VENICE.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 18, engagement and first appearance of "OOFTY GOOFT."

STEINWAY HALL.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF THE WORLD-FAMED
VIENNA LADY ORCHESTRA,
consisting of over twenty young ladies, who will again appear in a
GRAND CONCERT THIS EVENING,
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,
AND AT A
GRAND MATINEE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
ASSISTED BY
MLLE. ANNA ELZER,
the wonderful twelve-year old Soprano, and
MR. JACOB MULLER,
the admired Baritone.
GENERAL ADMISSION..........ONE DOLLAR.
RESERVED SEATS FIFTY CENTS EXTRA.

Seats to the Grand Matinee reserved without extra charge.

Seats secured at Steinway Hall, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the theatre ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager..........Mr. Augustin Daly

EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
The great Drama of the times,
DIVORCE.

All the brilliant new company in the cast.
DIVORCE. MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1½.
SEATS SECURED TEN DAYS IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

CROWDED HOUSES
EVERY NIGHT
testify to the great success of
G. L. FOX'S
world-renowned and Spectacular Ballet Pantomime,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
G. L. FOX..........as..........Clown
THE GREAT KIRALFY TROUPE OF EUROPEAN ARTISTS.
Matinees every Wednesday and Saturday.
Seats secured six days in advance.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GRAND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION
of the American Institute in the monster building, covering the block 3d and 2d avs., 63d and 64th sts., over 600 feet long, with over 100,000 square feet exhibition space. Thousands of attractive novelties from all parts of the Union.
MECHANICAL MIRACLES.
Machinery run by over 200-horse power, making all sorts of things, from carpets down to fringes and tassels, before your eyes. Beautiful decorations. A marvelous sight that none should miss. Splendid music. Every afternoon and evening. Admission, 50 cents. Children half price. See small bills.

WALLACK'S. FIFTH WEEK,

and LAST BUT ONE of the Queen of Burlesque,
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON
AND HER NEW COMPANY.
THIS EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE,
THE
PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE,
PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE,
supported by Miss Lydia Thompson and her entire company.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

THEODORE THOMAS.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE
GRAND SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING
will appear
THEODORE THOMAS' ENTIRE GRAND ORCHESTRA of over Fifty Distinguished Performers, as organized of Theodore Thomas' Concerts during the Fall and Winter season.
Admission as usual, 50 cents.

DUBUFE'S GREAT PAINTING,

THE PRODIGAL SON.
Now on exhibition, DAY and EVENING, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Leavitt Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway.
Admission, 25 cents.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE—23D-ST.

Bryant's Minstrels	Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed.
Bryant's Minstrels	McAndrews, Little Mac.
Bryant's Minstrels	Dan Bryant.

Seats secured in advance. Begins at 8.

$550,000 IN 721 CASH GIFTS.

Grand Gift Concert, Louisville, Ky., Oct. 31, 1871.

By authority Ky. Legislature, in aid Pub. Library, Ky. Principal Gift $100,000, 720 Gifts from $50,000 to $100. Whole tickets, $10; half tickets, $5; quarter do., $2 50. R. T. Durrett, Pres. Pub. Lib., Ky., Citizens' Bk., Tr. C. R. Peters, Manager. 120 Main-st., Louisville, Ky., Tickets and information at No. 3 Astor House, N. Y.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

ALBANY AND TROY.—DAY LINE.—Steamers C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, from Vestry-st. at 8:30 A. M.; 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

CONNECTING with evening trains on the New-York Central for the West, and on and after June 26, with the Albany and Susquehanna Road for Sharon Springs, ($4 from New-York,) and Binghamton, and by Rensselaer and Saratoga Road for Saratoga Springs, ($3 50 from New-York.) At Hudson for Lebanon Springs, all rail. To Troy by steam-boat SCHUYLER.

FOR CATSKILL.—THE STEAM-BOATS SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL will resume their regular trips to Catskill on FRIDAY, Aug. 25, making all the intermediate landings, leaving Pier No. 43, foot of Spring-st., daily at 5 P. M., arriving at Catskill at an early hour, making connections with all stages for the Mountain House and points west.

SATURDAYS the SUNNYSIDE at 2 P. M., THOMAS POWELL at 2:30 P. M.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 8th..........10:00 A. M.	Friday, 8th..........2:30 P. M.
Saturday, 9th..........12:00 M.	Saturday, 9th..........4:00 P. M.
Sunday, 10th..........10:00 A. M.	Sunday, 10th..........4:00 P. M.
Monday, 11th..........3:00 P. M.	
Tuesday, 12th..........3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 12th..........6:15 A. M.
Wednesday, 13th..........3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 13th..........6:45 A. M.

THE STEAMER HELEN WILL RUN IN connection with the SEA BIRD, from the foot of Franklin-st., for the same landings, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 8th..........3:00 P. M.	Friday, 8th..........8:00 A. M.
Saturday, 9th..........3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 9th..........9:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 12th..........7:00 A. M.	Monday, 11th..........6:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 13th..........7:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 12th..........3:00 P. M.
Thursday, 14th..........8:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 13th..........3:00 P. M.
Friday, 15th..........8:00 A. M.	Thursday, 14th..........3:00 P. M.
	Friday, 15th..........3:00 P. M.

EXCURSIONS TO LEWES AND THE DELAWARE BREAK-WATER.—The splendid sea-going steamer HAVANA will leave for the above places MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 21 North River, affording a splendid opportunity for enjoying a short sea trip, with fine fishing and bathing. Excursion tickets for the trip, good for one week, $5.

THE MARY POWELL FROM VESTRY-ST. at 3:30 P. M. daily, making usual landings. Returning leave Rondout, 5:30 A. M.; Poughkeepsie, 6:30; Milton, 6:45; Newburg, 7:30; Cornwall, 7:45; West Point, 8:05; Cozzens, 8:15; arriving in New-York at 10:45.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time, no dust, half railroad fare. The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45 and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk 7:40 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75c.; excursion tickets, $1 25.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus, the steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new and beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves the foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 3:30 and 37th-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning leaves Stamford at 7 o'clock and Greenwich at 7:35 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY—REGULAR LINE at 6 P. M. Daily from Pier No. 39 North River, (Vestry-st.) Through tickets for the West and North. Fare always less than by any other route.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight. Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

AUCTION SALES.

BANKRUPTCY.

JOBBERS' STOCK OF HOSIERY AND NOTIONS AT AUCTION.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

United States District Court Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BULKLEY, MURFEY & CECIL, bankrupts.—I, the assignee of said bankrupts, will sell at public auction, by William Topping & Co., auctioneers, at their sales-room, No. 132 Church-street, in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of September, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., the remaining stock of merchandise of said estate, consisting of hosiery, gloves, hoods, scarfs, Washinee yarn, paper and linen collars and cuffs, buttons, (a large assortment,) needles, fans, combs, razors and straps, wallets, jet brooches, ink, scissors, linen thread, cotton nets, perfumery, alpaca and fancy coat braids, serpentine, star and soutache braids in silk, linen and cotton, harmonicas, elastic braids and cords, tooth-brushes, pencils, (slate and lead,) crochet hooks, &c., &c. Catalogues of which may be obtained at the office of the auctioneers on the day of sale.—Dated New-York, Aug. 31, 1871.
O. B. TWEEDY, Assignee.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

By order of assignee, the stock of goods of the late firm of Peabody & Weston, Philadelphia, will be sold by HADDEN & CO., at their salesroom, No. 33 Chambers-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, at 10 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—LOTTA.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
LOTTA
as PAUL in THE PET OF THE PETTICOATS,
and as LIDDY LARIGAN in FAMILY JARS.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½.
NEXT WEEK, THE LITTLE DETECTIVE.

Seats secured six days in advance at the Theatre; also at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

MONDAY, SEPT. 25,
the great tragedienne,
CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

(corner of Broadway and 14th-st.)
ROBERT W. BUTLER..........Manager.
GRAND OPENING WEEK.
The largest and most versatile company in the world.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME AND COMEDY.
The Burlesque of
ULYSSES; OR, THE RETURN OF S. G.
The new comic trick and fairy pantomime of
PAT-A-CAKE, BAKER'S MAN; OR, THE ADVENTURES OF PAUL AND VIRGINIA.
THE HOME OF THE BUTTERFLIES.
Mlle. BONFANTI, Mlle. BERTHA, and corps de ballet.
Miss ANNIE ADAMS, Serio-Comic Vocalist.
The great Mathews Troupe in their versatile performances.
The great Martinetti Troupe in pantomima.
Box-office open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Seats secured six days in advance.
Matinees every Wednesday and Saturday at 2½ P. M.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LAST NIGHTS OF MR. J. K. EMMET
and GAYLER'S DRAMA,
FRITZ,
which must be withdrawn to give place to the production of Mr. Gayler's new drama, entitled
CARL, THE FIDDLER,
in which Mr. EMMET will appear in an
ENTIRELY NEW CHARACTER.
LAST FRITZ MATINEE, SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Every evening during the week, (except Saturday,) and SATURDAY MATINEE.
Second week of LUCILLE WESTERN in
EAST LYNNE.
SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 16,
LUCILLE WESTERN in LUCRETIA BORGIA.
MATINEE TODAY, at 2 P. M.
BERTHA, THE SEWING-MACHINE GIRL,
in which T. L. Connor will appear, and full company.

WACHTEL IN GERMAN OPERA.

Stadt Theatre, Nos. 47 and 49 Bowery.
Proprietors......Messrs. HAMAN & ROSENBERG.
CARL ROSA and A. NUENDORFF......Directors.
DEBUT OF EUROPE'S GREATEST TENOR,
HERR THEODORE WACHTEL,
on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 18, in his unrivaled role of
THE POSTILLION OF LONJUMEAU.
Prices, according to location, $4, $3, $2, $1 50, $1, 75c. and 50c.

The sale of seats for the first four nights only commences on Thursday, at 9 A. M., at the box-office of the theatre.

The sale for one or more nights commences on Friday.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT.
TWENTY-EIGHTH-STREET OPERA-HOUSE,
Corner of Broadway,
WITH A NEW AND POWERFUL ORGANIZATION.
Admission—Parquet circle, 50 cents; parquet circle reserved, 75 cents; orchestra chairs, 75 cents; balcony, 35 cents; private boxes, $5.

OPEN DAILY, FREE.—THE PHRENOLOGICAL MUSEUM, at No. 389 Broadway. Charts and written descriptions when desired.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.

The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices,

And upon the most favorable terms of payment.

We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos, to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make

EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.
Chickering & Sons,
No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

PARTIES IN SEARCH OF A FIRST-class piano would do well to examine our fine assortment of instruments before purchasing—

As our facilities will admit of giving a better piano for the same price than any other house in the trade.

Call and be convinced at
HAINES BROTHERS,
NEW PIANO ROOMS,
No. 27 Union-square.

CHICKERING'S, STEINWAY'S, WATERS' and Steck's grand, square and upright pianos to let, and rent-money applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same, at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway.

THE MISSES SLOMAN, HARPISTS, Pianists and Vocalists. Residence No. 64 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

THE TURF.

$32,500
IN PREMIUMS AT
NARRAGANSET PARK,
Cranston, near Providence, R. I.
FOURTH ANNUAL FAIR,
Sept. 26, 27, 28 and 29, 1871.
ENTRIES CLOSE FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, 1871.

List of purses and conditions in *Spirit of the Times* and *Turf, Field and Farm.*

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING

will all meet this season at the rooms No. 212 Fifth-avenue, corner of 26th-st., which have been greatly improved in ventilation and elegantly decorated and refurnished. Will commence about the 1st of October, or as soon thereafter as the return of Mr. and Mrs. Dodworth from Europe will allow.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 82 Fifth-av., corner 14th-st. Classes will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at 8 P. M., for gentlemen. TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at 10½ A. M., for ladies only. SATURDAY, Sept. 30, at 4 P. M., for young ladies, misses and masters. Private lessons given now. Circulars at the Academy.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE—The copyright of certain well-known first-class toilet articles, which have long maintained a world-wide celebrity, and which only requires a small amount of perseverance and tact to realize handsomely and permanently. Apply to S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., No. 37 Park-row.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $10,0 0 IN A very successful business. The goods are a monopoly, in constant demand, pay a large profit and are well known in the United States, the Canadas and in Europe. With the right man, a fortune may be made. Address ENTERPRISE, care S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 37 Park-row.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AMERICAN WATCHES IN GREAT varieties, cuckoo, French and American clocks, jewelry, diamonds, sterling silver-ware. FRANKFIELD & CO., 209 6th-av., cor. 14th-st., and 323 8th-av., cor. 28th-st.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

H. HENDERSON'S

FAMILY LIQUOR-CASES.

Each Case containing one bottle of

OLD PALE BRANDY,	HOLLAND GIN,
OLD RYE WHISKY,	OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD PORT,	OLD BOURBON.

Guaranteed pure and of the very best quality.
PRICE SEVEN DOLLARS.
Sent by Express C. O. D., or Post-office order.
H. HENDERSON, No. 15 Broad-st., New-York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NORMAN J. MAYER WITHDRAWS from our firm on this date. The firm name will not be changed.
FERD. MAYER & SONS,
Lithographers, Nos. 96 and 98 Fulton-st., New-York.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1871.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN fourteen years; benumbing application; gas administered; beautiful, $1; sets, $10; plumpers for hollow cheeks. J. JAY VILLIERS, No. 155 Grand-st., near Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NOS. 217 TO 223 WEST 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble, marbleized mantles, monuments, head-stones; largest varieties; cheapest in the City.

CONNOLLY'S ACCOUNTS.

Another Meeting of the Joint Committee of Investigation.

The Deputy Controller Before the Committee.

Can the Stolen Vouchers be Replaced?—The Citizens Hereafter to Meet in Private Session.

Another Meeting of the Joint Committee of Investigation—The Deputy Controller Before the Committee—Can the Stolen Vouchers be Replaced?—The Citizens Hereafter to Meet in Private Session.

Yesterday, at 2 P. M., the Joint Committee of Aldermen, Supervisors and citizens appointed to investigate the accounts of the Controller's Department met in the chamber of the Board of Supervisors. All the members of the Committee were present, with the exception of Mr. A. J. ROOSEVELT, who, it was said, was out of town.

In the absence of Recorder HACKETT, Alderman DIMOND took the chair.

Mr. PHELPS asked whether the minutes of the meetings of the Committee could not be written in a book, so that they would always be handy for reference.

The clerk promised that he would so prepare them for the future.

Alderman WOLTMAN asked whether the Chairman or clerk had received any statement of the City and County debt, as asked for by the Committee, or whether they had any message from the Controller.

The Chairman said nothing had been received either from the Mayor or Controller.

Alderman WOLTMAN said they must have some documents in hand before they could take any further action.

The Clerk said he had just been informed the Controller was preparing a message for them.

On motion, Mr. BOOTH and Alderman WOLTMAN were appointed a committee to wait on the Controller.

They did so, and reported that both Mr. CONNOLLY and his deputy were absent, but that they would return shortly.

Mr. BOOTH added that Mr. DYCKMAN, the Stock Clerk, said that his statement of the City and County debt was ready, but it must be submitted to the Controller before he could place it in the hands of the Committee.

A recess of ten minutes was then taken, after which the following documents were brought in from the Controller's office: Report of expenditures on account of the City for 1867; annual report of the same with details; also, similar reports for 1867, 1868, 1869 and 1870; ninth, tenth and eleventh annual reports of the Controller, giving details of county expenditures for 1867, 1868 and 1869; a statement of the City and county debt to Aug. 31, 1871, which stands as follows:

COUNTY DEBT, AUG. 31, 1871.

Stock	$26,916,350 00
Revenue Bonds	10,951,800 00

CITY DEBT, AUG. 31, 1871.

Stock	$54,302,808 51
Temporary debt	11,824,500 00
Revenue Bonds	11,814,400 00

The documents having been placed on the Clerk's desk, Mr. BOOTH asked whether the Committee could be provided with rooms in the building in which to conduct their examination, or not. Mr. BOOTH thought they would want two, or perhaps three, rooms.

It was finally decided that the Committee should occupy the chamber of the Board of Supervisors and the ante-room.

Mr. BOOTH then wished to know who was to pay the expenses of the Committee, as they would want a stenographer and accountants.

The Chairman said he understood the Common Council would pay these expenses.

Mr. BOOTH said the Committee would probably be disposed to enter on their work at once, and to employ such aid as they might deem necessary. Their investigations must necessarily be private, as otherwise their endeavors would be thwarted. There were also other reasons for privacy. It must, therefore, be understood that their sittings would hereafter be private, and they must not be intruded on in any way. The Committee would further like to have copies of the fifth and any later editions of the revised statutes, including *Edmunds' Digest*; the Session Laws of 1871, and for the eleven years preceding; revised ordinances of the Corporation of New-York City; copies of the last three revisions of said ordinances; joint proceedings of the City Council from 1869 inclusive; documents of each Board of the City Council for said years, with joint proceedings and documents of the Board of Supervisors; occasional and annual reports, messages, budgets and documents sent by the Controller to the Board of Supervisors from 1859 to 1871, quarterly reports of City and County claims audited and paid during the last eleven years. The Committee, he said, would probably require other documents, but these would be enough to begin with. Before deciding on their course of procedure, the Committee would like to know what officer of the Finance Department has general charge of the accounts of the Department.

It was, after some discussion, decided that Mr. RICHARD STORRS, Deputy Controller, was the person who had general charge of the accounts, and a messenger was dispatched for him.

Mr. STORRS appearing, he was subjected to a very long examination by Mr. BOOTH as to the manner in which the routine business of the office is conducted. In answer to Mr. BOOTH'S questions, Mr. STORRS said he had been in the Finance Department since 1857; was a clerk up to 1864, and was then appointed Deputy Controller; Mr. WARREN was his immediate predecessor; has the general supervision of the accounts of all the Departments; the Controller is informed of deposits made by the City Chamberlain in the bank by duplicate deposit receipts being handed to him; all collections are paid over by the various collectors daily; the Controller regulates all that; payments on City and County account are made by warrants drawn on the City Chamberlain; they are signed by the Controller and the Mayor; previous to the passage of the new Charter the Clerk of the Common Council had to sign City warrants, but not now; County warrants are signed by the Mayor, Controller, and Clerk of the Board of Supervisors; there are two Sinking Funds, one for payment of the City debt and one for the payment of the interest on the debt; the Sinking Fund is managed by the Mayor, Controller, Chamberlain, Recorder, and the Chairman of the Finance Committee of each Board of the Common Council; they constitute the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund; four make a quorum; the Controller must be one of them; Mr. W. H. DYCKMAN is their clerk; he is also the stock and bond clerk; a majority of the Commissioners sign the warrants; the Deputy Controller has no power to sign any warrants, except under the act of last Winter, where it is specially designated what he shall sign; the Chamberlain renders the Controller a weekly account of receipts and payments; they are compared with the vouchers on account of the City, County and Sinking Fund; all canceled warrants are returned and filed away; warrants are all made payable to order, and must be indorsed by the person drawing the money.

Mr. STORRS here, by request, produced a statement of the City Chamberlain for the week ending Aug. 31, and read as follows:

Balance in Sinking Fund Aug. 31	$395,270 47
Previous balance	307,101 66
Balance for payment of interest	766,012 60
Previous balance	743,987 87
On City account Aug. 31, overdraft	4,193,088 64
Balance Aug. 19	3,044,318 40
Credit balance to County account Aug. 31.	4,948,965 22
Balance Aug. 19	3,711,849 33

The average cash balance kept in bank during the year, Mr. STORRS said, was about $2,000,000. His statement was then continued as follows: It was at one time the practice of the Controller to make weekly reports of balances to the Common Council; this had been discontinued; did not know when this practice ceased; there was no special reason for giving it up that he knew of; the Controller's warrants are numbered consecutively and filed away; all warrants are prepared in the Auditing Bureau; they are then registered and signed; each warrant bears on its face the account against which it is drawn and to which it is to be charged; appropriations must be made before expenditures; the appropriations are made by the Board of Apportionment; the general ledger shows the financial condition of the City and County the issue of stocks and bonds, and the general indebtedness; the interest on stocks and bonds is paid through the City Chamberlain on warrants issued by the Controller; the stock and bond clerk gets a salary of $6,500 per year; general balance sheets are taken monthly, and recorded by the book-keeper; Mr. HERRING is the auditor of City accounts, Mr. STEPHEN LYNES, of County accounts; Mr. LYNES was appointed in May last, on the death of JAMES WATSON; the auditors get $4,800 per annum; they formerly got $6,000; the Board of Apportionment reduced their salaries twenty-five per cent.; after warrants are countersigned, they are registered and distributed.

Mr. BOOTH here made some remarks in regard to the disappearance of certain vouchers and warrants from the Controller's office.

Mr. STORRS said all he knew about the matter was that they had been stolen.

Mr. JEREMIAH asked whether transcripts of bills rendered were kept—that is, whether the items of the bills were copied into any book?

Mr. STORRS said in some cases they were; in others not.

Mr. ROYAL PHELPS wished to know whether duplicates of the bills and vouchers missing could not be obtained from the parties who furnished them in the first place?

Mr. STORRS said he supposed they could.

A motion was then made to adjourn to 10 A. M. today.

The clerk said he could not possibly obtain the books and documents asked for by the Committee by 10 A. M. to-morrow. As he understood it, they asked for some 400 or 500 documents. He would obtain them as soon as possible, and get a horse and wagon and convey them to the Committee's rooms, but this would take time.

After some further informal discussion it was resolved to adjourn to 10 A. M. today, when the Committee of Citizens will meet in private session.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

The Exhibition in Good Order—Visit of the Japanese Commissioner of Agriculture.

The attendance at the Fair thus far this week has been very large, far exceeding the attendance of any previous year. Large numbers of exhibitors from distant parts of the country are here with their wares and manufactures for exhibition and competition with their Eastern brethren. Yesterday there was a fine horticultural display, flowers and rare plants in great profusion adorning a number of the tables. There was also a display of upward of 250 different varieties of pears—ripe, rich and luscious—tempting the many visitors, who were requested in the most aggravating of labels to "please not handle." To an ordinary observer, there appeared to be six or eight different kinds of this fruit, but connoisseurs, who hung lovingly about the tables, assumed to discover a wide difference between each plateful. Nearly all the machinery is now in running order, and a more extensive variety has never been gathered together at any fair. These are not only working constantly, but lay out and finish work in the presence of visitors. Some intricately-ingenious wood-working machines attract much attention by constantly turning out scroll-work, mouldings, matching, and dovetailing, beside the more ordinary work of sawing and planing. The Lyall loom, for weaving carpets, &c., is surrounded by curious visitors all the time, as are also the printing-presses. Of fancy goods there is more than an average supply, embracing almost everything that can be desired in the household or for the person. The music provided, afternoon and evening, is an attractive feature of the exhibition.

Last evening the Fair was visited by Mr. HASAKAWA JUNGERO, the Japanese Commissioner of Agriculture. He was visiting in San Francisco, when he saw a notice of the American Institute Fair, and resolved to visit it and see a concentration of American products and machinery. He brought letters of introduction from the President of the California Mechanics' Institute, and from other prominent persons in California. He was taken in charge by the managers, and duly shown all the many objects of interest at the Fair. He expressed himself as highly delighted with his visit.

THE UNITED STATES CENSUS.

Population of Some of the Large Cities—Places of Nativity.

The following table of special nativities has been obtained from the Census Office:

NEW-YORK CITY.

Total population	942,292
Born in the United States	523,198
Born in the State	484,109
Born in New-Jersey	8,061
Born in Connecticut	5,140
Born in Pennsylvania	4,999

PHILADELPHIA.

Total population	674,022
Born in the United States	490,398
Born in the State	428,250
Born in New-Jersey	18,157
Born in Delaware	3,696
Born in New-York	8,865

BROOKLYN.

Total population	396,099
Born in the United States	251,381
Born in the State	219,774
Born in New-Jersey	6,009
Born in Massachusetts	5,711
Born in Connecticut	5,264

BALTIMORE.

Total population	267,354
Born in the United States	210,870
Born in the State	187,650
Born in Virginia and West Virginia	9,073
Born in Pennsylvania	5,124
Born in New-York	2,015

BOSTON.

Total population	250,526
Born in the United States	172,450
Born in the State	127,620
Born in Maine	14,858
Born in New-Hampshire	7,612
Born in Vermont	2,495

BUFFALO.

Total population	117,714
Born in the United States	71,477
Born in the State	65,890
Born in Pennsylvania	996
Born in Massachusetts	769
Born in Connecticut	513

JERSEY CITY.

Total population	82,546
Born in the United States	50,711
Born in the State	27,506
Born in New-York	17,590
Born in Pennsylvania	1,201
Born in Massachusetts	1,147

ALBANY.

Total population	69,422
Born in the United States	44,215
Born in the State	44,981
Born in Massachusetts	591
Born in Connecticut	282
Born in Pennsylvania	227

PROVIDENCE.

Total population	68,904
Born in the United States	51,727
Born in the State	37,225
Born in Massachusetts	6,933
Born in Connecticut	1,820
Born in New-York	1,675

THE BINGHAMTON SENSATION.

Van Epps Under Arrest—His Examination Postponed for the Present.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1871.

VAN EPPS, the Superintendent of the Susquehanna Valley Home, has arrived here, and was arrested on a charge of assault and battery upon the Bowman boy, about whose case I have already written you. He appeared before the Recorder yesterday morning, when, by consent of Mr. ELIJAH CASTLE, prosecutor for the people, proceedings were postponed until after the investigation by the Committee shall be closed, or probably in a fortnight. VAN EPPS says he feels confident that when the facts in the matter are brought to light he will occupy a different position in the opinion of the public than he does now. The Committee will meet this evening, at the office of Judge EDWARDS, for further action.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

We have received a denial from MORRIS ELLINGER that he has any connection with Tammany Hall. We publish the fact now, and shall refer to his statement more fully in a few days.

A correspondent of the New-York *Daily Skandinavisk Post* says that CHARLES XV., King of Sweden, is about to be married to the Princess THYRA, youngest daughter of the King of Denmark. Should this be the case, the King of Sweden, whose daughter is married to the Crown Prince of Denmark, would be his own daughter's brother-in-law, and his son-in-law, the Crown Prince of Denmark, would be a son of his own sister. If THYRA should have children there would be a very curious state of relationship in that family.

An inquest was held by Coroner YOUNG, yesterday, in the case of JOHN HASSETT, of No. 11 Jacob-street, who was run over and killed by car No. 40 of the Bleecker-street Railroad, at the corner of Pearl and Bleecker streets. Four of the jury came to the conclusion that death was accidental, while the remaining two were unable to determine whether it was the result of accident or not.

The inquest in the case of GEORGE LEE, of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street and Fourth-avenue, who was supposed to have been killed by EDWARD KING and JAMES VALENTINE, on the 2d inst., was concluded by Coroner HERRMAN yesterday. The jury rendered a verdict that death had resulted from apoplexy, accelerated by violence at the hands of VALENTINE, who was committed to the Tombs. KING was discharged.

JAMES COLLINS, the Captain and owner of the canal-boat *Great North*, lying at the foot of Dover-street, was found at 6 o'clock yesterday morning lying in the hold of the boat quite dead, and with his skull stove in. An investigation was made by Coroner KEENAN, from which it appeared that COLLINS had accidentally fallen into the hold, and thus met his death.

Yesterday morning C. M. TEH, an attaché of the Chinese Ambassador to the French Government, called at the Mayor's office to present the respects of the Ambassador, TCHOUNG HAOU, who arrived in this City on Monday in the *City of Baltimore*, and who, in a few days, will take the Pacific Railroad for San Francisco, on his way back to his own country.

Police Commissioner MANIERRE heard twenty-seven complaints against policemen yesterday. The case of PHILIP MOONEY, who charged Patrolman JOHN GRENNAN, of the Eighteenth Precinct, with clubbing him, and the case of Patrolman JAMES MORRIS, of the Ninth Precinct, who was charged with being intoxicated while on duty, were referred to the Board.

Rev. Dr. MCGLYNN, pastor of St. Stephen's Church, lectured last evening before a very large and appreciative audience, at Cooper Institute, on the subject of "Heads and Hearts." The lecture was delivered under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Temperance Convention, in aid of the Little Sisters of the Poor. The proceeds amounted to a considerable sum.

The following sentences were imposed yesterday by Judge BEDFORD: NELLIE BROWN, grand larceny, one year's imprisonment; MICHAEL DORSEY, burglary, three and a half years; his accomplices, PATRICK FALLON and JOHN KEARNEY, two years; and MARY MCDONALD, petit larceny, one month.

Gen. Albert J. Meyer, of the United States Army; Commodore R. B. Lowry, of the United States Navy; Hon. G. P. Pelton, of Poughkeepsie; Hon. Thomas H. Canfield, of Vermont; Hon. H. G. Fant, of Washington; Capt. John Sebastian, of Kansas, and Col. James Greer, of Ohio, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

A fire broke out at 9 o'clock last evening in the stables attached to the residence of Mrs. BRENNAN, (mother of Warden BRENNAN,) on the corner of Eighty-fourth-street and the Boulevard. The flames completely destroyed the stables and part of the dwelling-house adjoining, which was damaged to the extent of $5,000.

A towering iron superstructure is being built upon the magnificent marble building owned by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and a flag-staff, surmounted by a colossal eagle, places the whole exactly on a line with the loftiest point of the granite building of the Equitable Insurance Company.

Coroner HERRMAN held an inquest yesterday in the case of WM. CARNEY, of No. 260 Third-avenue, whose death resulted from injuries received by being run over by car No. 141 of the Third-avenue Railroad on the 20th ult. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

The *Westfield* is being thoroughly repaired and overhauled, at the foot of Tenth-street, East River. New boilers are being constructed for her, and it is probable that she will be ready to take her old position in the course of two months.

Yesterday evening an intoxicated rough forced his way into a car on the Fourth-avenue Railroad line, much to the annoyance of the passengers. Conductor No. 53 at once removed the rough from the car, a gentle kick accelerating the movement.

JOSEPH CALLAHAN, aged thirteen years, a lamp-lighter, while whitling a stick in Liberty-street, became enraged at some remarks from JOHN JONES, another boy ten years old, and stabbed him in the arm. No serious result is contemplated.

Two boys, JOHN and ALEXANDER SMITH, were charged, yesterday, before Justice SCOTT, with having stolen two dresses from LOUISA WETZEL, of No. 193 Orchard-street. They were held to answer.

EDWARD SMITH, of Brookly, was yesterday found in Grand-street near Mott-street, grossly intoxicated, and bleeding from a wound in the chin, the effect of a fall. SMITH was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The German Unity Ladies Benevolent Society gave a picnic and Summer night's festival at Hamilton Park, Sixty-ninth-street, yesterday, for the benefit of its charitable fund. It was largely attended.

There are no more indefatigable venders than the women who sell grapes and peaches at Washington Market, and from early morning until late in the evening their lusty cries are heard advertising their different wares.

JOHN SCHNEIDER, aged seventeen, of No. 30 Ridge-street, who was stabbed, in Pearl-street, by JOHN MCGANN, aged thirteen, of No. 5 New Bowery, on the 7th inst., died at Bellevue Hospital yesterday. MCGANN is still at large.

On Monday evening, FRANCIS HARRINGTON, aged three years, who resided at Fifty-sixth-street and Broadway, was run over by a wagon in Seventh-avenue, and so badly injured that he died yesterday.

HUGH SMITH CARPENTER desires it to be understood that he has not accepted nor received "a call to San Francisco," as yesterday reported in the TIMES, but is simply invited to spend his vacation there.

JOHN GARRISON, a negro, was yesterday arraigned at Jefferson Market upon a charge of having kicked ELIZABETH BAILEY in the abdomen, badly injuring her. He was committed to answer in default of $1,000 bail.

HENRY MYERS, of Wooster-street, a clerk, arrested, yesterday, for forging two checks amounting to $1,100, which he had previously raised from checks of the value of $24, each of which had been duly certified.

Gen. C. W. Tompkins, of Boston; Judge Logan Hunton, of St. Louis; Col. B. C. Adams, of the United States Army, and Col. C. H. Slocumb, of New-Orleans, are at the New-York Hotel.

Judge BARNARD has granted a decree divorcing JEANETTE G. SHEPHERD from her husband, THOMAS CHRISTY SHEPHERD. The Court granted alimony to the wife.

The Mechanics' and Apprentices' Library was reopened last evening for the Winter session. This library, which was founded in 1785, now possesses 50,000 volumes.

MORRIS BROWN, driver of car No. 33 on the East-side Belt line, was discharged by his employers last week for refusing to drive a disabled team of horses before his car.

The rapidity with which the Hahnemann Homeopathic Hospital building, at the corner of Twenty-third-street and Third-avenue is being constructed, is very marked.

FRANCIS HARRIGAN, aged three years, who was run over by a horse and wagon on Monday last, in Seventh-avenue, near Fifty-sixth-street, died yesterday at the residence of his parents.

JOHN WALTER, a jeweler's clerk, was committed, yesterday, by Justice HOGAN, for stealing a piece of gold metal, valued at $20, from his employer, J. F. KAHN, of No. 189 Broadway.

Washington Park fountain is making rapid progress toward completion. When finished, it will be illuminated at night by scores of jets of gas around the rim of the basin.

BERNARD CHURCH and FRANK CRAIG were locked up at Jefferson Market yesterday, upon a charge of feloniously assaulting ARCHIBALD PHILLIPS.

THOMAS HOWARD was placed under $500 bail, yesterday, at Jefferson Market Court, to answer the charge of having snatched a gold watch and chain from MARY THOMPSON.

SAMUEL DAVIS, at Essex Market, yesterday, charged MICHAEL O'KEEFE with committing a violent and unprovoked assault upon him. O'KEEFE was held to answer.

The Aurora Guard, of Yorkville, held their annual meeting yesterday, and elected REDMOND I. BERRY Captain, MICHAEL J. BANNON Treasurer, and MARTIN BERGEN Secretary.

In the list of passengers published in the TIMES of Sunday as having sailed for Europe, the name of Mr. B. S. OSBON was inserted by mistake. He has not sailed for Europe.

Capt. H. P. Conner, of the steamer *Rising Star*; Hon. A. G. Colwell, of Ohio, and Col. Geo. S. Darling, of New-Orleans, are at the Sturtevant House.

JOHN MCGOVERN was yesterday held to answer by Justice SCOTT, for violently assaulting JACOB FRANCKEL, of No. 30 Forsyth-street.

Judge BLATCHFORD will resume his judicial duties in the United States District Court today.

The sulphuric acid effluvia arising from the Assay building in Wall-street, is the cause of general complaint.

Bishop Stevens, of Philadelphia, and Dr. D. W. Bliss, of Washington, are at the Gilsey House.

Capt. Watson, of the steamer *Parthia*, and Hon. A. J. Myers, of Baltimore, are at the Hoffman House.

Baron Lederer, the Austrian Minister, and Gen. S. E. Marvin, of Albany, are at the Brevoort House.

Count de Turenne, of the French Legation, and Hon. John Tucker, of Philadelphia, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Judge Davis, of Albion, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hon. William H. Judah, of Florida, is at the Spingler House.

Lieut.-Commander W. B. Robeson, of the United States Navy, is at the Everett House.

Capt. Moodie, of the steamer *Cuba*, is at the St. George Hotel.

Mr. Stephen Preston, Haytian Minister to Washington, arrived here yesterday from Hayti.

BROOKLYN.

The Mayor and a Committee of the Common Council of Brooklyn will aid the Forty-seventh Regiment this evening in giving a grand reception to the New-Haven Grays and Blues, and the Twelfth Regiment, of New-York City. The line of march embraces the principal streets of the Eastern District, and at the conclusion of the parade the guests will be received in the armory of the Forty-seventh, in Fourth-street, by Major ROGERS, the Mayor and a Committee of the Board of Aldermen.

Yesterday morning a fire broke out in the second floor of the brick building No. 593 Fulton-avenue, occupied by Mrs. JONES, and damaged stock to the extent of $1,200. The flames spread to the first floor, which was occupied by BAILEY BROS. as a carpet-store, and stock valued at $10,000 was destroyed. The stock of carpets was partially insured in the Continental Insurance Company. The building, which was owned by Mrs. MCCOMBER, is fully insured, and was damaged to the extent of $4,000.

While the Sixth Ward Republicans were holding a meeting last night in the hall at the northwest corner of Court and Sackett streets, the girder of the second floor broke and permitted the floor to sink about two feet, to the consternation of all present. There was nobody hurt. The building is owned by Mr. COLEMAN, of Eighth-avenue, New-York.

ANNE JANE WILSON, an old lady, and SAMUEL BRUYN, her son-in-law, were brought before Justice BUCKLEY yesterday on a charge of fraud preferred by JOHN M. WARDELL, of Greenwich, Conn. The case was adjourned until next Monday.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner JONES, touching the death of DANIEL DOYLE, who was found drowned at Martin's dock on Wednesday last. The jury found that the drowning was accidental.

THOMAS CHAMBERS, while on his way home, about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, was met in the vicinity of Huntington-street by PATRICK KINSELLA, who stabbed him in the right ear. KINSELLA was arrested.

LONG ISLAND.

A boy, aged eleven years, was brought before the Sixth District Police-court yesterday, charged with having committed an assault on Mrs. ELIZA BEEKMAN, of Ralph-avenue, Brooklyn, by striking her in the face and kicking her. He was locked up in Raymond-street Jail in default of bail.

At a colored picnic held at Boulevard Grove, Bushwick, on Monday night, WILLIAM PRINCE assaulted DAVID TUTTLE with a razor, and cut him about the head and body. Although four Police officers were present, PRINCE effected his escape, and he has not yet been arrested.

The Queens County Supervisors met yesterday at Long Island City and granted the petition of Bishop LAUGHLIN, to use a certain portion of land at Newtown as a Roman Catholic cemetery.

TOM WOODS and TOM WRIGHT signed articles of agreement, last night, to fight within two weeks at such place in the vicinity of Canarsie as the referee may designate.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The various committees appointed by the managers of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Westchester County were actively engaged, yesterday, in the reception of articles and animals intended for exhibition. The show today will include a base-ball match, parade of the Third Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., exhibition of educated horses, and competition for a medal by gentlemen and lady equestrians.

The Republican Town Committee of West Farms met Monday evening at Temperance Hall, and organized for the ensuing year. The usual call for the election of delegates to represent the town in the various Conventions was issued. The greatest harmony and unanimity prevailed.

NEW-JERSEY.

The long-delayed suit before Chancellor ZABRISKIE brought by the opponents of the lease of the United Companies to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, commenced yesterday at Trenton.

A little child in Ocean County was adopted by a man six years ago, and afterward studiously concealed from her parents. The child was taken from the house yesterday, when she was found to be a maniac, hopelessly insane.

Gov. RANDOLPH yesterday issued a requisition for the return of THOMAS O'BRIEN, who is held at the Tombs on the charge of being one of the men who robbed CLARK'S clothing-store, in Jersey City, on Friday last.

FREDERICK HAGGERT was yesterday arrested in Newark, charged with having robbed a number of persons boarding in the same house with him of money and valuables worth altogether $185.

On Monday evening an unknown drunken man fell from a train on the Morris and Essex Railroad at Milburn, the cars passing over his right arm, injuring it so as to render amputation necessary.

Mrs. DENNY was yesterday arrested in Newark, charged with stealing a sewing-machine from ABBY STOUT. She says she took the machine as the only means of securing payment of a debt due to her.

The Rogers Locomotive Company, of Paterson, have filed a suit in the Circuit Court of St. Louis against the North Missouri Railway Company, to recover $100,000 due for locomotives.

Dr. COLBURN, of Belleville, was robbed of a diamond pin valued at $600, while on the Newark and Belleville horse-cars, on Monday evening.

The New-Jersey Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, convened yesterday at Taylor's Hall, Trenton. About sixty delegates were present.

Steamer No. 9, of the Jersey City Fire Department, left yesterday afternoon for Saratoga, where it will take part in the tournament today and to-morrow.

JOHN BURK was yesterday arrested in Hoboken charged with having attempted to kill CARL BEIDERMANN, by firing a loaded revolver at him.

PETER DORLEY was yesterday arrested in the Third Precinct, Jersey City, charged with having stabbed KATE STAFFORD, in Hudson City, on Monday night.

The Hudson County Democratic Executive Committee, yesterday, decided to admit the Everett delegation, from West Hoboken, instead of the Burr party.

ERNEST HOEHLER, ten years old, was yesterday arrested in Newark for highway robbery.

On Monday night last the dry goods store of POINIER, at Franklin, was entered and robbed of goods valued at $180.

The Jersey City Board of Public Works have agreed to pay the price demanded for the remaining lots needed for the new reservoir.

Yesterday Justice KEESE, of Jersey City, held ANN ENNIS in $2,000 bail, to answer for keeping a disorderly house.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Capt. Baldwin is detached from the Mare Island Navy-yard and ordered to command the *Colorado* in the Asiatic Fleet. Commander Whiting is detached from the command of the *Worcester* and ordered as Inspector of Ordnance at the New-York Navy-Yard. Commander Perkins is detached from the command of the *Relief* and placed on waiting orders. Medical-Inspector Dungan is ordered to the Naval Hospital at Mare Island. Pay-master F. Cosby is detached from the *Saranac* and ordered to the *Pensacola*. Capt. Coldwell is ordered to the command of the *Worcester*.

The President has accepted the resignation of Capt. Ballentine, of the Seventh Infantry, and First Lieut. Joyes, of the Seventeenth Infantry.

First Lieut. James W. Reilly, of the Ordnance Department, has been ordered to report at the Military Academy for assignment to duty.

[Advertisement.]

A PREDICTION VERIFIED.—As we suspected and predicted, KNOX'S Fall style of gentlemen's hat came out with the month, and is an unquestioned and incomparable beauty. The town is filled with strangers homeward-bound, and they should not leave us without visiting KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, and getting one of his latest and handsomest styles of hats.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Colorado	Sept. 13	New-York	Liverpool.
Cuba	Sept. 13	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore	Sept. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	Sept. 14	New-York	Bremen.
Parthia	Sept. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
England	Sept. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Brussels	Sept. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Columbia	Sept. 16	New-York	Glasgow.
Donau	Sept. 16	New-York	Bremen.

FOR ASPINWALL, HAVANA AND MEXICO.

Cleopatra	Sept. 13	New-York	Vera Cruz.
Tybee	Sept. 14	New-York	San Domingo.
Missouri	Sept. 14	New-York	Havana.
Rising Star	Sept. 15	New-York	Aspinwall.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Colorado*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail for *double paid* letters, only on Pier No. 46 North River until 1¼ P. M.... For Havana, by the *Cleopatra*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Parthia, from Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Cope, Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith and child, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Sledge and 2 children, Master Sledge, Mrs. Gesner, J. Scherer, J. A. Lowes, A. E. De Bedts, Mr. and Mrs. H. Rogers and child, J. T. Johnson, H. Fisher, C. D. Fisher, W. Willcocks, G. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Milliken and daughter, Mrs. Gross and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bell, Mr. Abell, Mr. Stokes, Mr. Ross, Mrs. Lewis, J. C. Alder, Mr. Pate, Mrs. Vaccarra, Sr., Miss Pate, J. B. Isham, R. Harbison, J. D. Ruff, J. Clements, Mr. McCalman, Mr. and Mrs. R. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson and child, J. C. Henry, A. Henry, Mr. Yeisley, J. McCutcheon, J. R. Roberts and son, Mr. Sardifer, Mr. Kronecker, daughter and servant, Dr. and Mrs. Budd, W. H. France and son, Mr. Howorth, Mr. Dewhurst, Miss Medwood, Miss France, Miss Williams, Mr. and Mrs. E. Darbyshire, Mr. Schmidt, Mr. Dutto, Mr. Dewhurst, Jr., G. Dorr, J. Figg, S. Pinner, Miss Smith, A. Elliott, J. Armstrong, George Armstrong, James Armstrong, J. Murray, C. G. M. Gwinn, Mr. and Mrs. Vaccarro, Mr. and Mrs. Parodi, Miss E. Dunnett, Mrs. A. Nelson, W. Spicer, Rev. J. Percival, Mrs. E. Middleton, Miss Hoopell, Miss Davis, Mrs. Hancock, Mrs. Ormrod, Mrs. Burke, Mr. Muson, Rev. J. Dempsey, J. Dalzell, Thomas Forrest, G. M. Standish, Geo. Duryer, Col. E. H. Wright, Mr. Burke, D. E. Jerdkins, T. M. Jones, T. Goeb, J. C. Ferman, J. L. Roberts, T. Payne, B. Levi, Mr. and Mrs. Levi and child, Misses de Veaddie (2) and 2 servants, Mrs. Rabeth, Mr. Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. Blum, Mr. Jenkinson, Gen. Robeson, W. T. Miller, Mr. Keath, Mr. King, C. B. Hill, F. M. Peyser, Mrs. Lazare and daughter, Master Lazare, Mrs. Ruggles, Mrs. Pike, H. Eliphor, A. O. Bigelow, M. Davies, A. Dixey, H. C. Friedman, W. Corkett, Mrs. Anderson, Miss Hill, Mr. and Mrs. P. Russell, G. R. Perry, H. J. Merrill, J. Boll, Capt. B. Smith, Col. F. J. Skinner, R. J. Hughes.

In steam-ship Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall.—R. Lloyd and wife, John Cummings, John McFadden and son, Mrs. C. Lawson, Miss A. Willis, S. N. A. Pratt and son, Mrs. B. Lyon and 3 children, Mrs. Powers and child, J. H. McNair and wife, P. C. Fratz, Mrs. and Miss Tollmann, W. C. Duncan, G. R. Smith, J. H. Douglass and wife, Mrs. Hart and J. Peters, David Williams, Chas. Gorticke, Miss E. Carpenter, Mrs. E. M. Blake and 3 children, Mrs. Collins and child, John de Angelis, wife and 2 children, Mrs. H. E. Carleton, Mrs. C. C. Swett, Wm. C. Martin, H. G. Chapman and wife, Geo. E. Jenkins, Mrs. R. Shewell and child, J. W. Dornett, Mariah Honaty, A. Legendre and wife, Mrs. McDaniels, Mrs. Lewis and child, Wm. Pennie and wife, Miss A. Illingworth, E. R. Smith, J. F. de Castro, G. Pamarejo, Mrs. Pamarejo and 3 children, E. F. Sandford, W. Keene, W. Watson and J. Watson, C. Ross, D. Arosemena, J. Guitterez, J. W. Paris and 2 children, J. D. Conta, G. A. Barnard, L. Merino, V. C. Reve and F. Paraga, L. Clement and F. Robinson, Lieut. M. M. Dyer, United States Navy, P. P. Rivotte, G. Dellatorri, M. J. Dies and son, Capt. A. Spear, Misses E. C. and A. J. Morse. From Kingston, Jam.—A. de Cordovo and wife, E. de Cordova, C. F. Dalmon and wife, R. F. Dalmon, Mrs. M. L. McGeachy, T. L. Preston, F. L. Stanigar, V. Paywich and A. Gonzales, and 150 in steerage.

In steam-ship H. Livingston, from Savannah.—G. W. Lincoln, Robert G. Erwin, Thomas Pepper, J. H. Eckman, B. Brady and son, Ed. Mallett, E. C. Stevens, Jos. Lewis, R. B. Clark, J. O. Whiting, Thomas Newell.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......5:38 | Sun sets......6:13 | Moon sets..4:07

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...6:51 | Gov. Island..7:40 | Hell Gate..9:02

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Sept. 12.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Philadelphia, Jones, Philadelphia; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia; Caledonia, (Br.,) Ovenstone, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Westphalia, Schwensen, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; William P. Clyde, Drew, Richmond, &c., Washington & Co.; E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; A. C. Stimers, Davis, Philadelphia; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia; Glaucus, Walden, Boston.

Ship Joven Thomas, (Port.,) Hendrickson, Oporto, Hagemeyer & Brunn.

Barks Annie Richmond, (Br.,) Sharp, Londonderry, Ireland, G. F. Bulley; Thumo, (Br.,) Patching, Newry, Ireland, H. Sweetland & Co.; Pridsesse Alexandra, (Dan.,) Virden, St. Thomas, Peniston & Co.; Union, (Br.,) Rees, Bridgewater, Geo. A. Phillips & Collins; Burnbrae, (Br.,) Young, Gloucester, England, Heney & Parker; Smyrna, (Br.,) Hetherington; Cork, for orders, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; August, (Ger.,) Lonnies, Stettin, C. Tobias & Co.

Brig Jenny, (Dan.,) Lauritzen, Laguayra and Porto Cabello, Boonen, Graves & Co.

Schrs. Amelia Wilson, (Br.,) Watson, St. Johns, N. F., Bowring & Archibald; Guy R. Phelps, Spailer, Savannah, Bentley, Miller & Co.; President, Bradley, New-Haven, H. W. Jackson; H. G. Bird, Drinkwater, Boston.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Cortes, Whitman, New-Orleans Sept. 2, with mdse. and 18 passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Has had N. E. winds the entire passage; Sept. 7, lat. 37, lon. 74 40, passed bark Sarah E. Frazier, bound S.; 11th, lat. 34 20, lon. 74 30, passed an American bark bound N., showing a white signal, with a black and red ball in the centre with No. 1,366.

Steam-ship Henry Chauncey, Gray, Aspinwall Sept. 2, via Kingston, Jam., 6th, with mdse. and passengers to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co. Sept. 11, lat. 37 02 N., lon. 74 15 W., spoke bark Littleton, (of Littleton,) from Algoa Bay, for Boston.

Steam-ship Arragon, (Br.,) Western, Bristol, Eng., Aug. 27, with mdse. and 170 passengers to E. E. Morgan & Sons. Had easterly wind during first 3 ds. of passage, and since strong westerly gales; Sept. 9, lat. 45 32, lon. 59 38, spoke bark Nicoline, (Swed.,) from Troon, for New-York.

Steam-ship Parthia, (Br.,) Watson, Liverpool Aug. 29, and Queenstown 30th, with mdse. and 680 passengers to C. G. Francklyn. Sept. 4, lat. 50 30, lon. 38 15, exchanged signals with a Cunard steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Herman Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah, Sept. 7, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Has had a very heavy N. E. gale from Tybee to the Capes of Delaware.

Ship Energy, Caulkins, Rotterdam Aug. 3, with mdse. to Spofford Bros. & Co. Came a northern passage and had fine weather; Sept. 7, while furling the main topgallant sail, Olief Hejdahel, a native of Norway, fell overboard and was lost; has been 12 ds. W. of the Banks, with light winds and fogs.

Bark Morning Star, Boggs, of and 6 ds. from Bermuda, in ballast to master. Left in port brig D. A. Small, (of Provincetown,) arr. 2d in distress, having experienced a hurricane; Aug. 16, in lat. 27 40, lon. 78 30, got hove down on beam's end two different times, low enough to fill cobier full of water when lashed solid to its place, and from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., with the exception of half an hour at 12 M., had lee-rail under and deck full of water all the time; at 9 A. M. lost fore and main topmast, head of foremast, jib-boom, and nearly everything attached to them; at 12 M. steering apparatus gave out; lashed the rudder as best we could; also lost stern-boat and everything movable from off deck; damaged two boats on deck and stove bulwark to let water out; vessel otherwise tight and in good condition; will repair and proceed on the voyage as soon as possible.

Bark True Blue, (Br.,) Parker, Algoa Bay July 3, with mdse. to Bauendahl & Co.—vessel to master. Passed Cape of Good Hope July 11; passed St. Helena 30th, and crossed the equator Aug. 10, in lon. 38; July 16, lat. 19 S., lon. 53 E., had a gale from N., lasting 3 ds.

Bark Theodosius Christian, (N. G.,) Schwerdtfegen, Troon 48 ds., with coal to Bruce & Co.—vessel to C. Tobias.

Bark Augustine Kobbe, (of Searsport,) Carver, Cronstadt via Elsinore 65 ds., with mdse to R. W. Ropes & Co.—vessel to James E. Ward & Co.

Bark Giovanni Z., (Ital.,) Boggiani, Leghorn 52 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Domenico, (Ital.,) Jaccarino, Cardiff 65 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to master.

Bark Mary McRee, (of Philadelphia,) Cobb, Darien, Ga., 14 ds., with lumber to East River Bridge Co.—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Brig Sarah L. Hall, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Davis, Middlesboro, Eng., 51 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Confiance, (Fr.,) Chinque, Rio Grande do Sul 58 ds., with wool to Brown Bros. & Co.

Brig. Sarah Crowell, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Morris, St. John, P. R., 11 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onativia & Co—vessel to master.

Brig Thos. Turull, (of New-Haven,) Thompson, Mayaguez, P. R., 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to L. W. and P. Armstrong. Has had moderate weather the entire passage; Sept. 10, 20 miles E. of Barnegat, saw a bark with all spars gone above the lower masts.

Brig Loreley, (N. G.,) Miedbroadt, London, 76 ds. with mdse. to Nesmith & Son.

Brig Oak Point, (of Halifax,) Wright, Cow Bay 10 ds., with coal to International Coal and Railway Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Whittaker, Cotton, Rondout, for Newburyport.

Swedish frigate Josephine, von Otter, Madeira 30 ds. Has had fine weather the entire passage; she she carries 24 guns and has a complement of 304 officers and men.

Schr. King Bird, Simpson, of and from St. John, N. B., with lumber to order—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Sons.

Schr. Brilliant, Barnum, Bangor, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. J. B. Cunningham, Kelly, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Messenger, Dean, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Curtis Godwin, Lewis, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Miranda, Handy, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Admiral Blake, Chase, Port Johnson, for Portland.

Schr. Three Sisters, Clark, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Parlmer, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. Geo. W. Milton, Hand, Port Johnson, for Bridgeport.

Schr. G. W. Middleton, Hancoks, Port Johnson, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Coquette, Winslow, Port Johnson, for Pawtucket.

Schr. United States, Smith, Port Johnson, for Pawtucket.

Schr. M. E. Gibbs, Peterson, Port Johnson, for Newport.

Schr. Flying Arrow, Curtis, Rondout, for Fall River.

Schr. Storm Petrel, Gibbs, Rondout, for Portland, Me.

Schr. Caroline & Cornelia, Crowley, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Geo. Hotchkiss, Racket, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. C. Nash, Allen, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Thomas Cahill, Hallock, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. J. E. Pott, Davis, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Judge Ruyon, Lewis, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Lizzie Bennett, Taylor, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. J. Harris, Davis, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Yankee Boy, Miller, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Mary J. Fisher, Lawrence, Lanesville, with granite for Philadelphia.

Schr. Reading Railroad, No. 50, Nickerson, Bridgeport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. S. Gilmore, Sullivan, Calais, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. S. L. Treat, ——, Bangor, with lumber to master.

Schr. Althea Franklin, Baker, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Vicksburg, Higgins, Bangor, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. M. Vassar, Jr., Kelly, Portland, with lumber to master.

Schr. Harriett, Barber, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Wm. Grey, Allen, Port Johnson, for Portland.

Schr. Helene, Weeks, Port Johnson, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Sunnyside, Barton, Port Johnson, for Salem.

Schr. Chanchleor, Taylor, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Panthea, Hall, Rondout, for Portland, Me.

Schr. Ada, Holmes, Rondout, for Portland, Me.

Schr. Ney, Chase, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Pointer, Mills, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Relief, Jones, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Elizabeth Francis, Garnett, Providence.

Schr. Franklin Bell, White, Providence.

Schr. Honest Abe, Conway, New-Bedford.

WIND—Sundown, light, S. E., cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—Arr., barks Celeste Clark, Cardiff; Emma F. Secor, from London.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 12.—Arr. steamer Georgia, from New-York; brig F. H. Jennings, from Boston.

Sld. schr. Mary Stow, for Jacksonville, Fla.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 12.—Passed in for Baltimore—Bark Enigma from Liverpool, and brig Sarah A. Holbrook.

Passed out—Barks Ya-Moyden, New Light, and Elverton, for Rio; ship Kronprinsen, for Havre; bark Metz, for New-York.

A large fleet of coasters, which sailed yesterday, returned from the harbor.

In the Roads—Barks Minna, Andes, and S. W. Holbrook; brig H. A. McGilvery; schrs. Oliver Ames, Daniel Brown, Addie P. Avery, Abbie P. Cranmer, H. A. Hunt, Belle Crowell, and John Shay.

LEWES, Del., Sept. 12.—The steamer Herman Livingston, from Savannah, for New-York, put in here yesterday for coal, and sailed last night.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Sept. 10.—Sld. steam-ship George Cromwell, for New-York.

Sept. 11.—Arr. steam-ship St. Louis, from New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Sept. 12—A. M.—Arr. schrs. Helen L. Snow, from New-York, for Lynn; Carrie, (Br.,) Hatfield and Bloomer, (Br.,) from Providence, for St. John, N. B.

Sld. all before reported.

7 A. M.—Wind N. N. W.; cloudy.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 12.—Arr. steam-ships Wheeling, from Philadelphia; Magnolia, from New-York; schr. L. S. Davis, from New-York. Cld. steam-ship Leo, for New-York. Arr. ship Windward, from New-York; steamers Constitution, from Panama, and China, from Hong Kong Aug. 12, and Yokohama Aug. 22. The China brings Carl Waeber, Capt. Allison, A. Reis, Miss K. Arnold, 7 Japanese students, for New-York; Capt. G. Vernon Colton, T. S. Smith, Wm. Dennison, R. N., Geo. R. Whiting, Capt. McMinnis, F. Beato, for Europe. Among the cargo is 1 package of musk, 22 of mdse., 670 of silk, and 19,147 of tea for New-York; 1,718 of tea for Chicago, and 3,403 of tea for Boston.

Miscellaneous.

The new steam-ship Spain, of the National line, from New-York Sept. 2, was off Holyhead at 8¾ this A. M.

Spoken, &c.

Sept. 6, lat. 41, lon. 62, ship Rhine, hence for London.

July 17, lat. 29 S., lon. 10 E., bark Lyttleton, from Algoa Bay, for Boston.

Sept. 11, off Nantucket, bark Ada, bound W.

Foreign Ports.

CALLAO, Aug. 19.—Arr. American ship Peru, from Cardiff.

Sld., Aug. 12, American ship Rutland, for England; 17th, American bark George Henri, for Tome; 19th, American ship Moses Day, for Mauritius.

GUAYAQUIL, Aug. 10.—Arr. United States steamer Resaca.

PANAMA, Sept. 2.—Arr. steam-ship Montana, from San Francisco.

Sld. Aug. 27—Steam-ship Constitution, for San Francisco.

ASPINWALL, U. S. C., Sept. 2.—Arr., Aug. 24, steamers Bavaria, from Hamburg, and H. Chauncey, from New-York.

Sld. Aug. 21—Bark Waldo, for Pensacola; Aug. 23, steamer Rising Star, for New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The National line steam-ship Spain, Capt. Grace, from New-York Sept. 2, arrived at Queenstown last night, and proceeded for Liverpool.

The Cunard steam-ship Calabria, Capt. McMickan, from New-York Sept. 2, arrived at Queenstown this morning, and proceeded for Liverpool.

The Inman steam-ship City of Paris, Capt. Mirehouse, from New-York Sept. 2, arrived at Queenstown at 8 o'clock last evening, and proceeded for Liverpool.

CONVERSION

U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

Banking-House of

Jay Cooke & Co.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1871.

The signal success of the New Five Per Cent. Government Loan indicates that the average rate of interest in this country will henceforward be considerably lower, the tendency being to an equalization of rates between America and Europe.

The present holders of Five-Twenties must therefore decide whether it is not best to make AT ONCE such a change of investment as will enable them to realize as PROFIT, or add to their capital, the present average premium of 14 per cent., while at the same time largely increasing their annual income.

Holders of Five-Twenties of 1862, which, under the announcement of the Treasury, will be paid off in December, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five-Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 4¼ per cent.

To holders of United States securities who wish to improve the present most favorable opportunity for changing their investment at a large profit, we strongly recommend Northern Pacific Seven-Thirty First Mortgage Bonds, (principal and interest payable in gold,) now selling at par in currency. They are in a large and rapidly-increasing demand, and with their high rate of interest, ample security, and their convertibility into the lands of the Company at 10 per cent. premium, they constitute a most desirable investment, and can hardly fail to advance considerably above par at an early day.

The holder of a $1,000 Five-Twenty bond who exchanges it NOW for Northern Pacifics, thereby increases his principal by 14 per cent., receiving $1,140 in Northern Pacifics for $1,000 in Five-Twenties. He also permanently increases the yearly interest income on his investment more than 38 per cent., or from $60 in gold to $83 22 in gold.

This most unusual opportunity for the profitable conversion of Government bonds into corporate securities of undoubted reliability cannot long continue. The increasing abundance of loanable capital, both at home and abroad, the almost certain rise in value of all desirable railroad mortgages, the rapid absorption of Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties and the probable early substitution of a 6 per cent. bond for the remainder of the Northern Pacific loan, and the early funding of the remainder of the national debt at lower rates, promise very soon to change the entire aspect of the loan market, which is just now so peculiarly favorable to investors.

This state of things suggests prompt action on the part of those who wish to exchange securities in time to profit by the present high premium on Five-Twenties.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

Philadelphia, New-York and Washington.

MESSRS.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

Nos. 565 & 567 Broadway, N. Y.,

WILL OPEN ON WEDNESDAY, THE 13TH INST.,

A VERY LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION OF

Marble Statuary,

BRONZE GROUPS,

CLOCKS & MANTEL ORNAMENTS

This being the first installment of their importations for the

FALL AND HOLIDAY TRADE,

selected by one of the firm, now in Europe, from the best artists and manufacturers.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Have purchased the manufacturers' entire stock

OF THE CELEBRATED

PRINCESS LOUISE

BALMORAL SKIRT

IN BRILLIANT CLAN COLORINGS,

Which they will sell at

33 1-3 PER CENT. REDUCTION

From the lowest package price of today.

BROADWAY, CHAMBERS AND READE STS.

SUPERIOR

GASOLINE

PREPARED ESPECIALLY FOR THE BEST GAS-MACHINES NOW IN USE.

J. H. WICKES,

No. 120 Maiden-lane, New-York.

Warren Range,

With its special conveniences, the Dumping and Shaking Grate, Fender-guard, Warming Closet and Double Elevated Oven, made by FULLER, WARREN & CO., No. 236 Water-st.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE,

Importers of Fine Watches.

LADIES' WATCHES, GUARANTEED TIME-KEEPERS OF ALL GRADES AND IN EVERY STYLE OF CASE, GOLD, ENAMELED AND SET WITH GEMS. GENTLEMEN'S WATCHES—A GREAT VARIETY FROM THE BEST MAKERS. CHAINS, SEALS, LOCKETS, &c., TO CORRESPOND.

THE

MUTUAL

BENEFIT

LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

NEWARK, N. J.

ASSETS, OVER $23,500,000.

Receipts in 1870	$6,848,547 00
Paid Claims by Death	1,397,556 00
Since Organization	9,630,818 00
Dividends in 1870	1,610,205 00
Since Organization	11,742,485 00
Ratio of Expenses to Income	9 06

LEWIS C. GROVER, President.

H. N. CONGAR, Vice-President.

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